

## UAE sends GCC message to Iran

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Iran's Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati Sunday received a message from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) on the Iran-Iraq war. Saif Saif, head of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) department at the UAE Foreign Ministry, carried the message. The official Emirates News Agency WAM said the message concerned a GCC-Iran dialogue "with a view to defusing tension in the Gulf and ending the Iran-Iraq war." Tehran Radio said Mr. Velayati told Mr. Saif that the only path to true security and stability in the region was through cooperation between the Arab Gulf States and Iran. It said Mr. Saif delivered the message, from UAE Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid Abdullah, saying that cooperation between the GCC and Iran would curb the influence of foreign powers in the Gulf. "We are ready for any sort of cooperation in this regard and we are optimistic about the positive results of such talks," Mr. Velayati told Mr. Saif.

# Jordan Times

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## Cabinet forms committees

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet met Sunday and formed various ad-hoc committees designed to suggest and formulate draft laws and regulations and coordinate work among government departments. The Cabinet meeting for the first time since it was expanded and reshuffled Saturday, also entrusted the committees with following up on Cabinet decisions. The committees formed Sunday were: the Economic, Financial and Planning Committee, headed by the minister of finance and including the ministers of energy, agriculture, industry and trade, the minister of state for Prime Ministry affairs and the governor of the Central Bank; the Services Committee, chaired by the deputy prime minister and including the ministers of transport, communications, awqaf and Islamic affairs, agriculture, energy and mineral resources, health, interior, municipal and rural affairs and the environment, tourism, public works and housing, and labour and social development; the Guidance and Information Committee and the Legal Committee.

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## King meets Greek Orthodox patriarchs

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday received a delegation of Greek Orthodox religious leaders, including Patriarch Parnomenos of Alexandria, Patriarch Aghnagios of Antakia and Patriarch Theodoros I of Jerusalem. The patriarchs, currently on a visit to Jordan, expressed pride in visiting Amman saying that "it is the converging place of all the faithful" and stressed the brotherly relations linking followers of both Islamic and Christian faiths in Jordan. The audience was attended by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem and Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh (Fayez meets patriarchs, page 3).

## Deadline extended for family books

AMMAN (Petra) — The Civil Registration Department (CRD) has decided to extend the deadline set for people from the occupied West Bank and Jordanian expatriates to obtain family books to Dec. 31, 1988. The decision was taken to enable the concerned people to prepare all the necessary support documents for obtaining the book. The CRD director general, Adnan Mirza, also called on all citizens eligible for voting and wishing to obtain voter cards to proceed to the CRD offices to get the card. This step, comes in implementation of Interior Ministry's decision to postpone the deadline for obtaining the voter cards until the end of this year.

## Egyptian accused of spying for Israel

CAIRO (AP) — Security authorities have arrested an Egyptian teacher and accused him of spying for Israel, the semi-official Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported Sunday. In an unattributed report, the agency said authorities had arrested Ali Abdul Hamid Sohb Lahad, an Egyptian teacher, and accused him of "spying for Israel and supplying it with important information about the country, especially military information." The agency said he was being tried by a military court.

## Gorbachev proposes summit with China

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has proposed a summit meeting with China, saying both sides were now ready for this, the official news agency TASS reported Sunday. The proposal came in an interview with the Chinese weekly Liaowang, a TASS report of which was read on the main television news. "It would be a logical development, in our view, to hold a Soviet-Chinese summit. Judging by all accounts, both sides realise the objective necessity of this. To meet each other, we can find mutually acceptable solutions — we are sure of that," TASS quoted Mr. Gorbachev as saying.

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## King receives Syrian message on Gulf efforts and Palestinian revolt

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday received a message from Syrian President Hafez Al Assad. The message, delivered by Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharaa, was believed to deal with Syria's efforts to find an end to the Iran-Iraq war and the ongoing Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Mr. Sharaa, who earlier met with Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the King also discussed with him the Palestinian protests in the occupied territories.

Describing the protests as a heroic uprising, Mr. Sharaa said the anti-occupation revolt was "a turning point in the struggle in the occupied territories."

He told Petra that the national resistance in South Lebanon had "greatly contributed to reviving the hopes of people in the occupied Arab territories for an uprising against the occupation authorities and the Israeli oppres-



His Majesty King Hussein Sunday receives Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharaa who delivered to His Majesty a message from Syrian President Hafez Al Assad (Petra photo)

sion." Mr. Sharaa said his recent talks with Gulf Arab officials had mainly focused on "the situation in the region and the importance of achieving Arab solidarity and building a united Arab stand to confront challenges facing our Arab Nation in addition to supporting the Arab Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories."

The Syrian official said Syria

"continuously exchange views with brotherly Jordan and other Arab brethren in the way of enhancing the capabilities of our Arab Nation towards confronting challenges."

Mr. Masri and Mr. Sharaa reviewed the situation in the Gulf and ongoing efforts towards an end to the Iran-Iraq war, Petra reported.

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## Israel pours soldiers into Gaza but fails to blunt resistance

• Two more Arabs, including pregnant woman, fall martyr

# Gaza Strip boils with pervasive Arab protests

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Two Palestinians died and at least 39 were wounded by army gunfire in widespread anti-occupation protests Sunday as Israel poured more troops and armoured personnel carriers into the occupied Gaza Strip.

As the protests entered its second month in the occupied West Bank and Gaza, the Israeli cabinet endorsed Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin's "iron fist" policy which has drawn international condemnation.

Doctors said 35-year-old Toukan Musabbah died at Gaza's Shifa hospital after being shot at his shop in the city's Shajaiye district, where demonstrators burned tyres and stoned Israeli

soldiers and vehicles.

The Palestine Press Service (PPS) said a 35-year-old pregnant woman, identified as Wigdan Fari, had a miscarriage and died at a Khan Yunis hospital Sunday after being overcome by tear-gas fired into her house by Israeli soldiers. Hospital officials refused comment, saying they were not allowed to talk to reporters.

Relatives said the woman, who was in labour, died of suffoca-

tion. She was taken vomiting and bleeding to hospital where she delivered a stillborn baby and later died of a heart attack, her family said.

Eyewitnesses in the Gaza Strip quoted by Reuters said last week that troops had introduced a new form of gas that caused suffocation.

In widespread Gaza Strip protests on Sunday, 33 Palestinians were wounded by bullets, rubber bullets and beatings in the Mugazi refugee camp, the Sheikh Radwan neighbourhood of Gaza City and the Rafah area, foreign relief workers said.

Protests continued also in Arab Jerusalem and in parts of the West Bank, where Palestinians

staged anti-Israeli demonstrations and closed all or most shops in Askar and Balata refugee camps and in Nahliis. Palestinian sources said.

The Israeli army imposed or extended curfews Sunday on half a dozen refugee camps and cities in Gaza and the occupied West Bank.

The army also ordered the West Bank's Birzeit University closed for one month, military officials said. The university has been the site of frequent demonstrations.

The army confirmed Sunday that a 65-year-old man from Rafah died over the weekend of gunshot wounds sustained in protests last month.

(Continued on page 3)

## Mubarak calls on Israel and Iran to accept peace

ABU DHABI (Agencies) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak arrived here Sunday on the second leg of a Gulf tour, coming from Saudi Arabia, where he called on Iran and Israel to accept peaceful solutions to their conflicts with the Arab World.

Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan, president of the United Arab Emirates, is leading efforts by the GCC to persuade Iran to accept a negotiated end to the Iran-Iraq war, now in its eighth year.

Mr. Mubarak also warned Iran Sunday against attacking the Gulf states hosting his first tour of the Arab World as head of state and diplomats said he could be ready to boost defences in the region.

Mr. Mubarak arrived here from Riyadh, first stop of his tour of the six Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states, where he had separate talks with King Fahd and visiting U.S. Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci (See page 2).

Mr. Mubarak told King Fahd that Egypt was committed to the security of the GCC, which links Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the UAE, a senior Egyptian official said.

"Any aggression on the GCC is an attack on Egypt... Mubarak sent a loud and clear message to the Iranians," said the official, who declined to be identified.

Addressing a news conference at the end of his two-day visit to

Saudi Arabia, Mr. Mubarak said: "I appeal to our Iranian brothers to heed the call to peace, because this (war) situation will definitely affect Iran and the Arabs as well."

He stressed that "Egypt is an Arab power in solidarity with its Arab brothers."

"Security in this (Gulf) region is part of the security of Egypt," said Mr. Mubarak. "Egypt under no circumstances will relinquish the obligation to safeguard the security of its sister Arab powers."

Mr. Mubarak told the news conference that Egypt would welcome any international force with Soviet participation to protect commercial shipping in the Gulf.

He refused to answer a question about Egypt planning to deploy Amos surface-to-air missiles along Gulf shores, saying "these (topics) cannot at all be tackled by the media."

The Amos are modified Egyptian versions of the skyguard missile system designed by Switzerland and manufactured by Italy.

He also criticised Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir for not accepting the idea of convening an international Middle East conference under United Nations auspices.

The Egyptian leader said the ongoing Palestinian protests

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## Benjedid begins Tunis visit; talks focus on Maghreb unity

TUNIS (Agencies) — Algerian President Chadli Benjedid arrived in Tunis Sunday for an official working visit of 48 hours, the first to Tunisia by a foreign head of state since President Zine El Abidine Ibn Ali came to power two months ago.

Mr. Benjedid, accompanied by his foreign minister, Ahmad Taleb Ibrahim, was met at the airport by Mr. Ibn Ali and the entire Tunisian cabinet.

Mr. Ibn Ali took power in Tunisia Nov. 7 after a long-time President Habib Bourguiba was removed for reasons of health.

"The visit of President Benjedid to Tunisia comes at an opportune time to give a concrete and decisive impulsion to the building of a grand Maghreb, this ideal which has gripped the hearts of our people and which is our only road to salvation," the official news agency Tunis Afrique Presse (TAP) wrote of the visit.

Mr. Benjedid's talks with Mr. Ibn Ali come two weeks after

Tunisia renewed diplomatic ties with Libya after more than two years of frosty relations.

The official Algerian news agency APS said Mr. Benjedid would go on to Libya from Tunis for a two-day visit starting on Monday.

Both Tunisia and Algeria, which helped to mediate the Tunis-Tripoli rapprochement, have expressed interest in the formation of a united Arab Maghreb, encompassing Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia.

The renewed diplomatic links between Libya and Tunisia have removed one obstacle to Libya joining a friendship pact between Algeria, Tunisia and Mauritania.

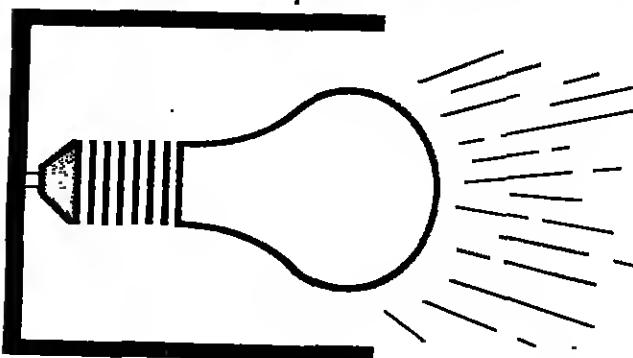
The three countries signed the treaty of fraternity and concord, essentially a non-aggression pact stressing economic links, in 1983. They met three weeks ago in Algiers to discuss broadening the pact to other countries.

Tunisian newspapers have said Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi may visit Tunis next Saturday.

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# Church reportedly paid £12,000 in bid to free Waite

LONDON (R) — The Church of England said on Saturday it paid £12,000 (\$21,600) in an abortive attempt to free its missing envoy Terry Waite.

The church said in a statement the sum was not a ransom but money given to two intermediaries to cover travelling and other related expenses.

The Sunday People claimed in its early editions that the church had been swindled out of the money in a "ruthless rip-off" by two common claiming to have access to Islamic extremists who have held Mr. Waite hostage in Lebanon for almost a year.

The paper said the church stopped paying money when it learned the two men had also approached U.S. negotiators offering to help free American hostages in Lebanon.

"My days of innocence were over," the paper quoted John Lytle, secretary for public affairs

to Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie, as saying.

A Foreign Office spokesman said: "We did know about the way in which (the church) were going to proceed. We expressed our considerable reservations that this was the right way to proceed but it was their decision to act in the way they did."

In a statement on Saturday night, Mr. Lytle stopped short of admitting the church had been defrauded but said it had paid the sum "to cover travelling and related expenses. That sum was to include several journeys from the Middle East to London and Cyprus. There was no useful result."

Mr. Waite, Runcie's 49-year-old envoy, disappeared on Jan. 20, 1987 whilst on a mission to

help free Western hostages held in Lebanon.

Before banding over any money, we consulted Scotland Yard (the police), we informed the Foreign Office and we consulted a number of other people," Mr. Lytle said.

"There's been no other case in which we have paid any money for expenses of anything else. There has never been any question of making a ransom payment."

He said the church had received a large number of approaches from people claiming they could bring about Mr. Waite's release and that of other hostages in Lebanon.

"Every approach has been followed up to the point at which it became clear that no result was remotely likely," Mr. Lytle added.

## Israel, facing harsh U.S. criticism, blames press coverage of Arab revolt

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The Israeli government, facing mounting criticism from the United States for its policies in the occupied Arab territories, has blamed press coverage for its tattered image.

Israeli Ambassador to Washington Moshe Arad wrote Foreign Minister Shimon Peres saying he was concerned about growing dissatisfaction among U.S. government officials and Jewish leaders, Israel Television reported Saturday.

But Avi Pazner, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's press adviser, said the government had launched an information campaign to overcome the criticism. He said it was caused largely by media photographs which did not tell the whole story.

He also denied charges by the foreign press that the army was restricting coverage of Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Arad told Peres the United States supported a recent U.N. Security Council resolution condemning Israel because it was angry at the Israeli government for ignoring its advice.

The Security Council last week censured Israel for ordering the deportation of nine Palestinians alleged to be ringleaders of violent demonstrations of the past month.

The U.S. government urged Israel not to use live ammunition in quelling the disturbances in the occupied territories nor deport the Palestinians.

Twenty-seven protesters have

been killed by army gunfire since the disturbances broke out on Dec. 8. About 1.5 million Palestinians live in the territories Israel occupied during the 1967 war.

Arad wrote that U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz was angered by the casualties and planned deportations because of his deep concern for human rights.

But Pazner told Israel Television the problem "is not Israeli policy. The problem is the pictures seen on TV in the United States and the rest of the world."

"It is hard to cope with pictures but it is possible," Pazner said. Robert Slater, head of the Foreign Press Association representing 200 journalists in Israel, complained that the army was preventing correspondents from covering the unrest.

The complaint followed reports from journalists who said soldiers barred them from entering the occupied Gaza Strip on Saturday. One Palestinian was killed and at least five others wounded in the area during the day.

Israel Radio reported that soldiers in Khan Yunis held Amir Weinberg, a photographer from the daily Yedioth Ahronot, for four hours and confiscated his film. The army accused him of taking pictures in a restricted military zone.

Reporters say the army has been declaring areas out of bounds to journalists with increasing frequency.

Pazner rejected the accusation. "There is no attempt to prevent coverage," he said in an

interview on Israel Television. "It is unrestricted except in those areas which the army decides to close for operational reasons."

An army spokesman denied that the Gaza Strip was closed to reporters on Saturday.

Israel Radio reported that in 1982 the supreme court handed down a ruling granting the army sole right to decide whether reporters would be allowed to enter the occupied territories.

Meanwhile London's Sunday Telegraph reported Sunday that a British minister's rebuke to Israel for its treatment of Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip was planned by British officials who want to push Israel toward a Middle East peace conference.

It said the British want a quick end to Israeli repressive policies in the occupied territories.

The London weekly newspaper, in an unattributed story, said the criticism by visiting Minister of State David Mellor in Gaza last Monday will be repeated in an even stronger tone by him when he visits Jordan and Bahrain and holds talks with Arab ambassadors in London.

"British representatives will repeat the condemnation at United Nations Security Council and European Community meetings," the newspaper added.

The "New British strategy" also means that Shamir, who wanted to visit London to discuss "the crisis in the Israeli-occupied territories," will be snubbed by not being invited, the Sunday Telegraph said.

## Sudan still wants talks with Ethiopia

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan, reacting coolly to a diplomatic snub by neighbouring Ethiopia, said on Sunday it would continue its attempts to improve relations with Addis Ababa.

Sudan announced on Tuesday that Ethiopia had agreed to send representatives to Khartoum on Thursday to take part in the first meeting of a joint committee aimed at defusing border tensions.

On the following day, an Ethiopian Foreign Ministry spokesman in Addis Ababa denied this, saying the date and the venue of the meeting was still under discussion.

"The Foreign Ministry would like to assert that its readiness and preparations for the meeting are complete and will not be affected by these unexpected circumstances," said an official statement broadcast on state Radio Omdurman.

"Furthermore, it will continue its contacts with the Ethiopian side to overcome what happened and agree on a new date for the joint committee's meeting," it added.

Sudanese Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi and Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam agreed to set up the committee after a two-day meeting they held in Uganda last month.

Their meeting, arranged by Egyptian Prime Minister Atef Sedki, followed accusations by Khartoum that Ethiopia gave direct military support to Sudanese rebels when they launched a major offensive against government positions in south east Sudan.

Addis Ababa has denied the charge, and in turn accuses Sudan of backing separatist rebels in Ethiopia.

The Sudanese statement said the failure of the Ethiopian delegation to arrive in Khartoum on Thursday came as a surprise, and said Addis Ababa agreed the time and venue in advance.

The Sudanese Foreign Ministry statement said Ethiopia had initially proposed Addis Ababa as the venue, but Sudan wanted the meeting to be held in Khartoum.

A senior Foreign Ministry official told Reuters on Saturday that Ethiopia might have changed its mind about sending delegates to Khartoum because of what it saw as a hostile atmosphere in the Sudanese capital.

Sudan said last week that troops from the two countries exchanged artillery, rocket and light arms fire across their border in south east Sudan on Sunday. Ethiopia denied that its troops were involved.

## Lebanese army under strain in feud with PSP

By Diana Abdallah  
Reuter

BEIRUT — Lebanon's fragile army is locked in a squabble with Druze warriors over a stolen helicopter which will test anew the military's already well-dented reputation.

A national army is accepted to be a vital pillar for any definitive solution to Lebanon's ruinous 12-year-old civil war.

But many experts doubt that the present force, weakened by splits and desertions, could be the peacemaker.

Air Force Lieutenant Majed Karamah, a Druze, deserted from the army and flew a French-made Gazelle helicopter gunship from a Christian-held area to the Druze heartland on Wednesday.

The dominant Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militia refused to return the helicopter and the military clamped a blockade on Druze-held ports on Saturday.

A military source said army commanders regarded the loss of the helicopter as a deliberate challenge to the military's authority and an attempt to split the armed forces even further.

The PSP announced it would impose a tit-for-tat clamp on Falangist-held ports and put its 5,000 fighters on alert in case of an army attack.

Druze leader Walid Junblatt, who is also transport, tourism and

public works minister in Lebanon's paralysed cabinet, told Reuters his militia would block-ade Falangist-held ports and keep the Gazelle.

"We don't want violence, but we must defend ourselves," he said in Amman. The gunship, he added, was "another piece for the collection" and he would blow it up rather than return it.

Karamah, 34, said he left the Lebanese military because it was biased towards President Amin Gemayel, a Maronite Christian, and "Christian officers had more benefits than Muslim officers."

### News Analysis

"The question is do we have an army which is for the whole state or just a militia to defend the Maronites and the Gemayels," Mr. Junblatt said.

Karamah said Adma Base, from where he took the Gazelle ostensibly on a reconnaissance mission, was used to shuttle influential Lebanese close to the president to and from Cyprus.

Opposition leaders, including Mr. Junblatt, blame the army and Mr. Gemayel for the death of Prime Minister Rashid Karami, a Sunni Muslim, killed when a bomb exploded aboard an army helicopter last June 1.

The killing paralysed Lebanon's government and raised serious doubts that the army could play its required role in uniting

Lebanon after any political settlement between Falangists and the opposition.

"Before asking about the helicopter, let's ask who killed Rashid Karami," said Mr. Junblatt. "Gemayel (Army Commander Michel) Aoun and his clique know who killed him... Officers of the army ordered by Gemayel."

A six-man Christian-Muslim council appoints army officers but some have close links with rival militias and have tarnished the army's neutral and impartial image.

Under the constitution, the army commander is Christian Maronite and the chief of staff Druze. The last Druze chief of staff retired last summer and no replacement has been named.

When the civil war broke out in 1975, the 18,000-strong army was confined to barracks, but still split four ways.

Some units joined Falangist militias, opposition and leftists formed the "Lebanese Arab Army," others remained loyal and some simply drifted home.

When Mr. Gemayel became president in the wake of Israel's 1982 invasion, he tried to transform the army into a 37,000-man fighting force to end militia rule and foreign occupation.

But Syrian-backed militias defeated his American-trained troops and drove them from west Beirut in February 1984.

The army's best-equipped brigades, about 10,000-strong, defend Mr. Gemayel's palace and the Falangist enclave north of Beirut against opposition and pro-Syrian militias.

A military source said that 20 per cent of the soldiers in those units were Muslims.

The air force, with a few ageing Hawker Hunter jet fighters and more than 30 helicopters, is also Christian-controlled.

So is the navy, which has four coastal patrol boats to enforce the current blockade against Mr. Junblatt's enclave.

The mainly Shiite Sixth Brigade is deployed in west Beirut, a mixed brigade operates in Syrian-controlled east Lebanon, and Druze officers command units south east of Beirut.

In the south, former army officers serve in the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia which patrols a border "security zone" Israel declared. Its commander, Gen. Antoine Lahd, was a major-general in the Lebanese army.

Syria, the main foreign power broker in Lebanon, wants its own forces to rehabilitate the Lebanese military before it is assigned any peace-keeping role. Mr. Gemayel opposes any such Syrian involvement.

But with 25,000 troops in west Beirut, east and north Lebanon, Syrians already outnumber the men of the Lebanese army.

## Israel 'ponders attack' on Syrian nerve gas plant

LONDON (R) — Israel is considering whether to launch a pre-emptive strike against a Syrian plant manufacturing nerve gas weapons, the Sunday Times reported.

The paper said Syria has developed a special nerve gas war-head for its Soviet-made SS-21 Scud missiles which could be used to knock out Israeli airfields at the start of a war.

An Israeli defence official said discussions at the highest level were taking place on whether to strike the plant, improve de-

fences against chemical weapon attack or manufacture the country's own nerve gases, the paper said.

In 1981, Israeli jets on a secret mission destroyed Iraq's Osirak Nuclear Reactor near Baghdad, 1,000 kilometres from the Jewish state.

Israel's small size would leave most military and civilian targets vulnerable to Syria's 36 SS-21 missiles, which have a range of 120 kilometres, and the Scud B which has a range of 270 kilometres.

## Carlucci ends Gulf tour

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia (AP) — U.S. Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci reportedly met Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on Sunday at the close of a week-long Gulf tour, during which he reviewed American naval forces in the region and assured Arab states of American support.

A U.S. embassy spokesman said Mr. Carlucci flew from Riyadh at 11 a.m. (0800 GMT) en route to Paris, a stopover on his return trip to Washington.

Diplomatic sources reported Mr. Carlucci's morning meeting with Mr. Mubarak, the first Egyptian head of state to visit

Saudi Arabia since the 1979 Egypt-Israel peace treaty.

The U.S. embassy would neither confirm nor deny the meeting.

Both Egypt and the United States have said they are committed to helping moderate Arab states in the Gulf defend themselves against expansion of the Iran-Iraq war, now in its eighth year.

Mr. Carlucci began his tour on Monday in Kuwait, then visited Bahrain and elements of the 33rd U.S. Navy fleet assembled in and near the Gulf to protect U.S. flag vessels from Iranian attacks.

## Bush willing to release papers on Iran scandal

ADEL, Iowa (AP) — Vice President George Bush said Saturday he would be willing to make public notes and documents on the Iran-contra affair.

Mr. Bush had sought to dispel persistent questions about his knowledge of the foreign affairs blunder with an aggressive stance in a debate Friday night among candidates seeking the Republican Party's presidential nomination.

But the issue resurfaced Saturday when rival Bob Dole, campaigning in this rural, midwestern state, called on the vice president to release "all the data" except his conversations with President Ronald Reagan.

Another Republican presidential hopeful, New York Congressman Jack Kemp, went a step further than Sen. Dole on the disclosure issue. Mr. Kemp suggested that Mr. Bush disclose his private advice to Mr. Reagan during the Iran-contra affair.

Mr. Bush's advice to Mr. Reagan "does not qualify as the same type of advice" as what the president received from his national security adviser, Mr. Kemp said. "He's not going to violate national security if he tells us what it was," he said.

Mr. Bush was asked during a stop in Adel whether he would release his notes and documents. "I'd be glad to, but I think some of this is classified," Mr. Bush said.

Mr. Bush was asked if he would seek declassification of some papers to try to put the lingering questions to rest.

"It doesn't bother me. I don't know enough about classification and I'm not sure of all of them... but I'm perfectly willing to answer any questions," the vice president said.

Mr. Bush also pointed out that Sen. Dole, as Senate minority leader, has access to the volumes of documents given to the congressional committees that investigated the sale of arms to Iran and the diversion of profits to the Nicaraguan contra rebels.

"I suggest he take a little time off from the campaign and read them," Mr. Bush said.

Mr. Bush refused comment on reports that he would talk Monday to representatives of special prosecutor Lawrence Walsh, who is leading an investigation into the Iran-contra affair.

"I don't know and if I did, I don't know if I could tell you. It's supposed to be privileged," Mr. Bush said.

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16:20 ..... Puffy Braster  
16:45 ..... Al Manshel  
17:10 ..... I could do that  
17:35 ..... Oliver Twist  
17:55 ..... Educational programme  
18:15 ..... Arabic series  
19:10 ..... Our Army  
19:40 ..... Programme review  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Arabic Series  
21:30 ..... Local programme  
22:10 ..... Programme on prominent Arab figures  
23:00 ..... News Summary  
23:10 ..... Prominent Arab figures (cont.)

#### PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 ..... Documentary: "The Splendour of Moghul"  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:15 ..... Weekly Sport magazine (French)  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Are You Being Served? (Cont. Unbecoming)  
21:10 ..... Moonlighting  
21:40 ..... News in English  
22:30 ..... Feature film: "Yuri Nosenko"

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08:45 ..... Just a Minute  
11:00 ..... My Music  
11:30 ..... Readings  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
12:45 ..... Pop Session  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:05 ..... Pop Session Contd.  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:30 ..... Special Feature  
15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
16:05 ..... Instrumentals  
16:30 ..... Old Favourites  
17:00 ..... Young Show  
17:30 ..... Pop Session  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:05 ..... Sports Roundup  
18:30 ..... Music  
19:00 ..... News Desk  
19:30 ..... Date with a Star

#### Evening Show

21:00 ..... Evening Show Contd.  
22:00 ..... News Summary  
22:05 ..... Evening Show Continued  
22:30 ..... News Summary  
23:00 ..... Evening Show Continued  
24:00 ..... Close Down

#### BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1233 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Five William Stories 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Waveguide 07:00 World News 07:29 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Film of the Book 07:45 Reporting of the Week 08:00 Newsdesk 08:05 The Legacy of the Sixties 08:30 Questions of Faith 09:00 World News 09:29 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 Housing the World 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Five William Stories 10:30 From the Poms 11:00 News Summary: Film of the Book 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 Good Books 11:30 Financial News: Sports Roundup 11:45 Peabody's Choice 12:00 News Summary: The Legacy of the Sixties 12:30 World News 12:39 News About Britain 12:45 Tech Talk 13:30 Album Time 14:00 Radio Newsdesk 14:15 My Music 14:45 Sports Roundup 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Ayrshire Goes 16:00 Outlook: 5-minute News 16:15 Film of the Week 16:45 The Man of Property 17:00 Radio Newsdesk 17:09 Commentary 17:15 The Legacy of the Sixties 17:30 Music for a While 17:45 A Mozart Miscellany 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Pressure Points 18:30 The A-Z of Hollywood 18:45 The World Today 19:15 The Mysterious Art of the Conductor 19:30 News Ideas 19:40 Book Choice 19:50 Sports Roundup 20:00 Newsdesk

#### VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7300, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 12510 Hz

06:00 News 06:10 Newsline 06:30 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 News 08:40 Newsline 09:00 News 09:10 Newsline 09:30 News 09:40 Newsline 10:00 News 10:10 Newsline 10:30 News 10:40 Newsline 11:00 News 11:10 Newsline 11:30 News 11:40 Newsline 12:00 News 12:10 Newsline 12:30 News 12:40 Newsline 13:00 News 13:10 Newsline 13:30 News 13:40 Newsline 14:00 News 14:10 Newsline 14:30 News 14:40 Newsline 15:00 News 15:10 Newsline 15:30 News 15:40 Newsline 16:00 News 16:10 Newsline 16:30 News 16:40 Newsline 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 News 17:40 Newsline 18:00 News 18:10 Newsline 18:30 News 18:40 Newsline 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 News 19:40 Newsline 20:00 News 20:10 Newsline 20:30 News 20:40 Newsline 21:00 News 21:10 Newsline 21:30 News 21:40 Newsline 22:00 News 22:10 Newsline 22:30 News 22:40 Newsline 23:00 News 23:10 Newsline 23:30 News 23:40 Newsline 24:00 News 24:10 Newsline

### WHAT'S GOING ON

#### TODAY'S EVENTS

#### FEATURE FILMS

\* "Guess Who's Coming to Dinner" at 7:00 p.m. at the American Centre.

\* Ascenseur "pour le chafaud" at 8:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

#### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 661026/7  
American Centre .. 644371  
American Centre library .. 641320  
British Council .. 6361478  
French Cultural Centre .. 637009  
Goethe Institute .. 641993  
Soviet Cultural Centre .. 642030  
Spanish Cultural Centre .. 642049  
Turkish Cultural Centre .. 637777  
Hays Arts Centre .. 665195  
Hays Youth City .. 6671816  
Y.W.C.A. .. 641793  
Y.W.C.A. .. 664251  
Amman Municipal Library .. 677111  
Univ. of Jordan Library .. 843555

#### MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and Knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Hays Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.  
Follies Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Mounted in Jabal Lweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.

#### Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

#### SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel, 7:30 p.m.  
Lions Philadelphian Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.  
Philadelphian Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534, 817534.

#### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 634590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweibdeh, Tel. 637440.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757.  
Terzian Church (Roman Catholic), Jabal Lweibdeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622366.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, Tel. 623541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 625383, chaplain's residence tel. 601339.  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771231.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 775261.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.  
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534.  
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arabie Service, Sunday 7 a.m. Rev. N. Smir 811295.  
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church) Inter-denominational-ecumenical. English Service Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822605, Rev. Vel.  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon) Tel. 81817, 821264.

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

#### QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (02) 5320-53, where it should always be verified.

#### ARRIVALS

09:15 ..... Aqaba (RJ)  
09:20 ..... Larnaca (RJ)  
09:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
09:30 ..... Damascus (RJ)  
09:30 ..... Muscat, Dhuf



## Lawzi expresses gratitude to King for reappointment

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament (Senate) Ahmad Al Lawzi Sunday sent a message to His Majesty King Hussein expressing gratitude to the King for reappointing him to serve another term in his post and pledging to work under the King's guidance and directives.

On Saturday, King Hussein issued a decree naming a new Upper House of Parliament and reappointing Mr. Lawzi as speaker of the 30-member House.

In his message, Mr. Lawzi said that he will work diligently and loyally to serve the Hashemite throne under the King's wise leadership and following the principles of the Great Arab Revolt.

"The Senate will work towards protecting the Arab Order and regaining Arab rights and holy places in the occupied Arab land, and will support Iraq in its drive to defend Arab soil," Mr. Lawzi said.

He also said that the Senate would cooperate with the executive authority to serve the Kingdom.

## Conference calls for Arab agricultural coordination

CAIRO (Petra) — Participants in the First Arab Conference on Agricultural Coordination which opened here Sunday stressed the need for coordinating Arab policies on agriculture and food, with a view to achieving Arab food integration and reducing Arab food imports.

Arab imports of food totalled some \$20 billion in 1980, compared with approximately \$2 billion in 1970.

Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud, head of the Jordanian delegation to the meetings, said that the conference aimed at opening specialised pan-Arab dialogue on food security and coordinating agricultural trade policies.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Hmoud said that the conference would also discuss coordinating agricultural and economic data bases in Arab countries.

Taking part in the conference are representatives of 13 Arab countries.

## Education Ministry says no plans to cancel any tawjihi questions

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Education does not intend to cancel any of the questions set for the mid-year tawjihi (secondary school certificate) examinations because the questions do not exceed the students' level, Ahmad Taqi, the ministry's director of examinations announced Sunday.

Mr. Taqi was responding to complaints in the local press about the difficulty of questions given to students in the past 10 days of examinations, especially in English, physics and mathematics.

He said that the students should be able to answer questions, and that ministry officials conducted daily tours of examination halls to ensure that there were no obstacles impeding the progress of the examinations.

In addition, directors of examination halls around the country filed reports about the conditions in their halls and giving assurances that the questions were not beyond the level of the students studied at school, Mr. Taqi noted.

He said that the ministry will, however, make a study of the common mistakes made on the exams, so that students can be trained to avoid them in the end-of-year examinations in June.

At least 51,783 students took the examination in seven different streams: scientific, literary, commercial, agricultural, hotel management, industrial and nursing.

## Cement industries factory chief leaves for Casablanca meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — Director-General of the Jordan Cement Industries Factory (JCIF) Khalid Al Thaher left for Casablanca Sunday to take part in the meetings of the board of directors of the Arab Union for Cement and Cement Products (AUCCP) due to open Tuesday.

In a pre-departure statement, Dr. Thaher said that the board would discuss the union's activities and financial report from 1987 and a plan for 1988. He said that the board would also consider applications from Arab countries for joining the union.

Dr. Thaher, who is the Chairman of the AUCCP board, is accompanied to the three day meeting by Mr. Jamal Wishah, director of the JCIF's Public Relations Department.

The AUCCP was established in 1977 by the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) for the purpose of promoting technical, industrial and commercial links among Arab states, to coordinate industrial operations among union members and to contribute to the general development of the cement industry in Arab countries.

The union groups 77 members who represent cement and building materials companies and organisations throughout the Arab World, in addition to consultancy offices which assist these companies in marketing their products.

## Arab accountants society signs agreement for exams in Arabic

AMMAN (J.T.) — President of the Arab Society of Certified Accountants (ASCA) Talal Abu Ghazaleh stated in a press conference Sunday that ASCA has entered into a new phase with a recently signed joint agreement with the Association of Certified Accountants (ACCA) to conduct ASCA qualification examinations in Arabic.

According to the agreement, the examinations will be supervised by ACCA through a committee formed of three members of ASCA and three of ACCA.

The society's examinations are assessed by ACCA to ensure comparability with the equivalent papers of the association's examination.

Mr. Abu Ghazaleh said that the first section of the Arabic examinations will be held in November 1989.

For this purpose examination centres have been chosen in Amman, Manama and Riyadh.

## Reception marks staging of KLM's 'Holland Calling' show

AMMAN (J.T.) — On the occasion of the presentation of "Holland Calling," staged throughout the world since 1986, KLM Airline held a reception at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.

Guests were received by KLM Director-General in Jordan Najib Fakhouri, who welcomed the audience and stressed the role of the Dutch airlines in supporting cultural, commercial and tourism exchange between Jordan and the Netherlands.

Mr. Fakhouri also thanked Jordanian officials for their continuous support and assistance to KLM, and reiterated that KLM was the first European airline to provide air transport services in 1960.

The guests enjoyed a picture and sound trip to Holland, highlighting the beauty of the lowlands and KLM activities and services throughout the world.

The party was attended by a large number of government officials, businesspeople, and representatives of airlines and tourist and travel agencies.



His Majesty King Hussein Sunday receives at Al Nadwa Palace American Congressman Mel Levine. (Petra photo)

## Queen chairs meeting to review Noor Al Hussein Foundation activities

AMMAN (J.T.) — Under the chairmanship of Her Majesty Queen Noor, the first meeting for 1988 of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) Board of Trustees was convened Sunday afternoon at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC).

The board examined the financial and administrative reports reflecting the progress of the NHF's projects during the last two years, as well as the foundation's work plan and budget for 1988 and 1989.

Discussion focused on projects which will be launched and implemented during the specified time period, namely:

- The Jubilee School, a secondary-level, coeducational institution which will have a capacity for 600 outstanding students to be selected from schools throughout the country.
- The Training Programmes for Women in Community Development and Management, which will promote and expand the contribution of women to development and decision making.
- The Al Noor Project for the Development of Rural Areas, which will establish model development schemes to local communities.
- The Traditional Crafts Industry, for which a centre for the training of traditional crafts has been established in the city of Salt, in cooperation with the Italian government and the Salt Development Corporation.
- The Health Communications Project, which aims, through various media addresses and campaigns, to spread greater awareness of mother and child health issues.

Earlier, the board members met with the jury responsible for the Jubilee School Architectural Design Competition and reviewed the winning design and other entries.

The members of the board also visited the National Music Conservatory to observe a beginners group violin lesson. The students, between ages six and thirteen, represent a new group that has enrolled in the Violin Programme since the establishment of the conservatory — a Noor Al Hussein Foundation project — in November 1986.

The conservatory began with three instructors and 45 students, and, to date, has grown to include 12 instructors and 100 students who receive lessons in violin, viola, cello, trumpet, trombone and saxophone.

## Seminar aims to improve women's management skills, work efficiency

By Sana Attiyeh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A woman cannot assume her role in society side by side with men unless her education and skills are developed, according to the under secretary of the Ministry of Labour and Social Development.

Opening a four-day seminar on participation in management Sunday, Dr. Mohammad Saqour said that Jordan believes in the principle of justice and equality between men and women, and is keen on training women and improving their professional standards so that they can participate fully in the country's economic and social development.

"The basic element in the process of development and change is the realisation that men and women are partners with a shared destiny. Therefore, we are all called upon to consolidate genuine efforts towards making women more aware of the importance of their participation in and their backing of all the programmes and activities which aim to serve equally women from all walks of life," Dr. Saqour explained to a large group of women.

Hind Abdul Jaber, president of the Professional and Working Women's Club, which is organising and patronising the seminar at the Institute of Public Administration, said that the seminar was initiated to stress the importance of upgrading women's professional qualifications.

The woman's role in the country's development is important, and that is why the club finds it necessary to offer this seminar, in order to provide women leaders with up-to-date information on concepts in management," Mrs. Abdul Jaber said stressing that the hope that these concepts would then be applied.

She explained that the seminar aims to increase women's participation in the labour market and to improve their productivity.

"The seminar on participation in management as a concept and in application aims at improving women's contributions and work efficiency," Mrs. Abdul Jaber added.

Also speaking at the seminar's opening was Mohammad Yousef, vice president of the Arab Centre for Management Development, who briefly explained participation and unionism, possible advantages of participation as a managerial device and key ideas in participation.

He said that some advantages of increased participation would be a higher rate of output and better quality of products; a reduction in turnover, absenteeism, and employee laziness; and an improvement in manager-subordinate and manager-union relations.

Dr. Yousef said participation is mental and emotional involvement, and that it motivates contribution and encourages people to accept responsibility for their activities.

Dr. Yousef was the first lecturer at the seminar, and he discussed in more detail the concept of participation in management.

Other speakers who will lecture within the next few days are Dean of the War Academy Zuhair Al Kayed, who will discuss management by objectives; Dr. Kamal Bikkash, who will discuss communication and transactional analysis; Director-General of the Institute of Public Administration Mr. Abdallah Ellayan, who will speak on management leadership; and, finally, a briefing on the new Civil Service Law will be presented by Director of the Civil Service Commission Ibrahim Izzeddin.

## Mubarak calls on Israel and Iran to accept peace

(Continued from Page 1)

He said in response to a question that Egypt will not sever relations with or withdraw its ambassador from Israel.

"If severing relations were to solve the (Palestinian) case, then I say welcome (to this suggestion)," Mr. Mubarak argued. "But God gave us brains to use."

Israel would love to see (our) relations with it ruptured, so that it would have the (sympathy of) United States all to itself.

The president will go to Washington after returning from his week-long tour which will also take him to Oman, Qatar, Bahrain and Kuwait.

## King receives Syrian message

(Continued from Page 1)

Petra said the two ministers discussed "reactions on the Arab and international arenas vis-a-vis the popular uprising in the occupied Arab territories against Israeli occupation and oppressive and inhuman practices."

The agency did not give any details of Mr. Assad's message to the King.

Mr. Sbaraa later returned home.

Syrian sources, quoted in news agency dispatches from Damascus as Mr. Sbaraa headed for Amman earlier in the day, said the foreign minister was expected to brief Jordanian leaders on the progress of Syrian efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war.

Mr. Sbaraa's briefing was to focus on the mediation and the results of the tour he made with Vice President Abdul Halim Khaddam to Arab Gulf capitals last week, said the Syrian sources.

Mr. Sbaraa also shuttled between Saudi Arabia and Iran, in what amounted to a mediation effort to ease tension between Tehran and Gulf Arab states.

Mr. Sbaraa told Petra in an arrival statement that Syria's diplomacy in the region was designed to create "the appropriate atmosphere to achieve a correct Arab position to deal with matters of mutual interest."

He said: "We are concentrating specially on any joint Arab effort to help our people in the occupied territories and to enable them to steadfastly resist the occupation."

## King receives U.S. legislator, reviews situation in occupied Arab territories

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday reviewed with the American Congressman Mel Levine the current situation in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories.

In an audience at Al Nadwa Palace, the King stressed that the present uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip was the natural outcome of the continued Israeli occupation of the Arab territories and the failure to achieve progress in efforts towards establishing peace in the region.

The audience was attended by American Ambassador to Jordan Roscoe Suddarth.

Earlier Sunday, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai conferred in his office with Mr. Levine on the situation in the Middle East and U.S.-Jordan relations. The meeting was also attended by Mr. Suddarth.

Later, the congressman met with Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin, in the presence of Mr. Suddarth. They reviewed the situation in the occupied Arab territories and Israel's acts of repression against Palestinians, including mass arrests and land confiscation.

Mr. Dudin voiced Jordan's appreciation to the United Nations Security Council for its condemnation of Israel's practices, and said the current situation in the occupied territories calls for doubling of efforts to reestablish peace through an international conference.

Also during the meeting, the minister briefed the congressman on Jordan's development programmes in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Mr. Levine was later received by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, with whom he discussed the situation in the Middle East.

Senior aides to Sharif Zaid and the commander of the Royal Jordanian Air Force were present at the meeting.

Congressmen praise King's peace efforts

Meanwhile, another American Congressional delegation currently on a visit to Jordan Sunday paid tribute to His Majesty King Hussein efforts on the Arab and international levels towards achieving a just and durable peace in the Middle East.

In a meeting with Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament (Senate) Ahmad Al Lawzi, Congressmen Bud Shuster and Michael De Wine said that Jordan is regarded as a fundamental element in the peace process; therefore it is qualified to play a significant role in the process, particularly because of its moderate policies and worldwide reputation it enjoys for these stands.

The violent events currently taking place in the occupied Arab territories reaffirm the need for establishing a permanent peace, and the opportunity now exists for efforts to be made in that direction, the congressmen said during an interview attended by several senators.

During the meeting, the participants made a general review of the Arab-Israeli conflict, and Mr. Levine was later received

Lawzi said that Jordan was sparing no efforts in its drive to put an end to the Arab-Israeli conflict and to establish peace in the region.

Mr. Lawzi referred to the outcome of the Amman extraordinary Arab summit and said that it issued a unanimous statement bearing all evidence that the Arabs were seeking peace based on U.N. Security Council Resolutions 338 and 242.

According to Mr. Lawzi, tension in the Middle East is due largely to Israel's rejection of these resolutions, its rejection of all bids for peace and its refusal to recognise the Palestinian people's rights in their homeland.

The Senate speaker voiced Jordan's appreciation to the U.S. for voting in favour of a Security Council resolution urging Israel to refrain from deporting Palestinians from their homeland. He said that the U.S. is invited to make further steps and work meaningfully towards the establishment of peace in the Middle East.

The U.S. enjoys an influential position and can take steps towards ensuring the stability and security of the region, Mr. Lawzi said.

The Palestine question, Mr. Lawzi stressed, constitutes the core of the conflict in the Middle East, and the absence of a just solution to the Palestinian problem is bound to keep the entire region in turmoil.

The discussions with the congressmen also touched on the importance of the proposed international conference on peace in the Middle East and the need for ending the Gulf war.

## Fayez stresses Muslim-Christian ties in talks with Greek Orthodox patriarchs

AMMAN (Petra) — Coexistence and cooperation between Christians and Muslims in Jordan constitute a unique experiment which ought to be copied by other countries of the world, Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayez said here Sunday.

Addressing a group of Greek Orthodox patriarchs, Mr. Fayez said that history has proved the depth of Muslim-Christian brotherhood in this part of the world, because both faiths share a common goal and destiny, and Christian and Muslim believers treat one another with respect and tolerance.

Referring to the situation in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories, where the patriarchs earlier visited, Mr. Fayez said that the current uprising against Israel's brutal measures proved that Christians and Muslims are fighting a common enemy who is attempting to evict them from their homeland.

In fact, the liberation of the holy Islamic and Christian places in Palestine cannot be done without close cooperation between Christians and Muslims, and without a unification of all efforts on the international level of exposing Israel's inhuman practices in its drive to obliterate the Christian and Muslim holy places and the Arab identity of Palestine.

Mr. Fayez said.

In reply, the Greek patriarchs reiterated their support for His Majesty King Hussein and the Jordanian government and people in their search to achieve a just and durable peace in the region.

Following the speeches, a general discussion took place between the patriarchs and Lower House members, with both sides reaffirming the close ties between Christianity and Islam.

## Fayez receives Jordan Valley farmers

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayez Sunday received a delegation representing Jordan Valley farmers who delivered to him a memorandum on the agricultural situation in the valley. The memorandum deals with marketing agricultural products, deteriorating prices of certain agricultural commodities and rescheduling farmers debts.

## Gaza Strip boils with pervasive protests

(Continued from Page 1)

The army staged a major show of force in the Gaza Strip Sunday following massive weekend clashes in which two Arab protesters were shot and killed.

The protests were the main subject at a closed-door cabinet meeting Sunday. Israel Radio quoted Rabin as saying the situation was more serious than anticipated, but did not elaborate.

A statement issued by the cabinet after the meeting said without elaboration that Shamir "approved the policy put forward by the defence minister."

Overhead, a helicopter wheeled in the sky, and a streak of light smoke cut through the air. "It's a tear-gas bomb," said one of the boys, excitedly pointing to the helicopter.

In Gaza City, protesters blocked nearly every major street with makeshift barricades and burning tyres, and buried rocks at passing cars. In one incident, three windshields were smashed.

At Bani Suheila village, residents said troops raided homes in the middle of the night, arresting male villagers.

Mohammad Abu Haiya, a 30-year-old vegetable seller in the village whose shoulders showed bruises, said troops raided his home overnight and beat him with wooden clubs when they detained him and 10 other residents at an army headquarters.

In Gaza City's Sheikh Radwan district, 11 people were injured when soldiers fired tear-gas at a mosque to disperse a demonstration, U.N. officials said.

At least 17 people were injured in clashes in Maghazi, a camp of 11,000 people south of Gaza City.

Violent demonstrations were also reported in Rafah and the Deir Al Balah refugee camp. Israel army radio said.

One of the boys, 13-year-old Nidal, said he and his friends wanted to "drive out the Israeli army and end occupation." He was clutching a rock in his left hand as he spoke.

Visiting U.N. Under-Secretary Marrack Goulding, whose fact-finding mission is being boycotted by the Israeli prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir, met U.N. relief officials and International Red Cross representatives in Jerusalem on Sunday.

Asked to comment on his non-reception in Israel, Mr. Goulding, a frequent visitor because of his responsibility for U.N. peacekeeping forces in Lebanon, told Reuters: "You're going to find me very reticent this visit."

Soldiers at the entrance to the 350-square-kilometre Gaza Strip allowed reporters to enter on Sunday after having barred entry on Saturday, but denied reporters access to several refugee camps and towns.

Mr. Goulding's U.N. mission arose from a Dec. 22 Security Council resolution deploring Israel's handling of the protests and asking for a report on the safety of Palestinians in the occupied territories.

Shamir has pledged to boycott Mr. Goulding in protest against the U.N. vote and another urging Israel not to expel from the occupied territories nine Arabs accused of leading the protests, but the envoy said he still hoped to meet Shamir, Rabin and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres.



# Jordan Times

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## Time for Egypt to use its clout

EGYPT'S insinuation that it is considering breaking off diplomatic relations with Israel over the deterioration of the situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip is a step in the right direction. Egypt has considerable leverage with Israel, and this is the right time to use it.

As the death and casualties toll in the occupied Arab territories continues to rise, one would certainly expect Egypt to use whatever clout it has with Israel to pressure the Jewish state to stop its violations of human rights and international law.

Egypt took the strong measure of withdrawing its ambassador from Israel in protest over the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1982. It is time again for Egypt to make clear its protest and anger over the situation in the occupied territories, in a way that would hurt Israel the most. As Israel attaches so much importance to its peace agreement with Egypt, it must be made to comprehend that the future of that cherished peace agreement hangs in the balance should Israel persist in repressing the Palestinians and continue to evade its responsibilities under the peace agreement, with regard to the future of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Undoubtedly, Egyptian Ambassador to Israel Mohammad Bassiouni acted advisedly upon instructions Friday when he declared that his government could sever diplomatic relations with Israel because of the Israeli authorities' savage treatment of the Palestinians in the occupied territories. He was quoted as saying, "the future of ties between Israel and Egypt depends on the development of the situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip." This is a most commendable reaction by Egypt; still one would have wished that Egypt had used its clout with Israel before the recent outbreak of violence in the occupied territories.

It has been almost nine years since the signing of the Camp David accords, yet nothing had been done to implement their provisions on the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Normally, such a contravention of the peace agreement by Israel could be taken as legal and political grounds to suspend the agreement, if to cancel it outright.

The Arab World and the Palestinian people expect Egypt to use whatever influence it has with Israel to not only bring an end to the violence perpetrated against the Palestinians living under occupation, but also to make Israel heed the call of the international community for an expedition and end to its occupation of the Arab territories.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Cabinet reshuffle

THE reshuffle of Prime Minister Zaid Rifai's cabinet is designed as a step towards re-organising the Jordanian home within the framework of a well-studied plan. The reshuffle is a natural practice in the course of development and coping with the firm commitment of Jordan which is being wisely governed and guided by King Hussein. This change has come about because of the need for re-organisation and it truly reflects the close cooperation between the legislative and executive branches of government in Jordan and the respect for the country's constitution. Under the wise leadership of King Hussein, Jordan has been able to build a unique image for itself, marked by cohesion among the members of the Jordanian family and enjoying world wide respect. Jordan has been regarded as an oasis of stability and social and economic prosperity in the troubled Middle East region, and the successive governments of the country had been involved in maintaining continued progress and at the same time building up strong armed forces and striving to strengthen inter-Arab solidarity. All the members of the Jordanian family whether in government or as ordinary citizens shoulder different responsibilities and carry out duties that contribute to Jordan's progress.

### Al Dustour: The uprising persists

AFTER the elapse of more than a month since the beginning of the uprising in the occupied territories in the face of Israel's rule, it has become clear that the Arabs are in no mood of changing heart. They are more than ever determined to maintain the struggle for freedom, offering in this process more and more sacrifices and shedding blood of their sons and daughters. The more determined the Arab masses to continue the struggle, the more embarrassed are the Israeli leaders specially as their atrocities are being condemned world-wide. There is no escape for the Israelis from facing the reality and learning a lesson from the current revolt, and they must realise that military force however long it was imposed on the Arabs, it will finally be removed by the will of the masses. Israel with all its forces now seems unable to put down the revolt, and these forces have actually driven their government into an embarrassing situation before the eyes of the world.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Momentum enhanced

THE new portfolios created by the prime minister through the cabinet reshuffle, points to the great importance of the duties of the present government and its drive to maintain the momentum for greater economic and social development. The creation of a ministry to take charge of irrigation and water in Jordan reflects the government's keenness on playing its role in promoting agriculture and at the same time providing more water for different projects. The creation of a ministry to take charge of culture and national heritage reflects the government's intention to promote the process of culture and to project Jordan's image to the world. It is also obvious that the creation of a ministry for tourism reflects the government's concern over stimulating the tourism industry and attracting more foreign visitors to the country's historical and archaeological sites. The reshuffle is therefore a move that came in response to the Kingdom's needs and requirements in the course of building up the country's economy.

# Adding a nail to Camp David's coffin

By Waleed Sadi

THE aftermath of the popular uprising in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip could very well end up being another nail in the coffin of the Camp David Accords between Egypt and Israel. After nine years on its signing by the two countries, the agreement has very little to show for except the frigid peace that barely exists between the two countries and the on again off uprisings in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The lack of any progress on the negotiations envisaged in the fragile peace agreement on the occupied territories had already led many observers to conclude that the Egyptian-Israeli peace accord is bankrupt and unable to fulfill its many objectives. That it is barren is borne out by Cairo's reliance on the projected international peace conference idea to pursue the peace process in the Middle East rather than on the basis of the Camp David Accords. Even the Israeli Labour Party has all but given up on the Camp David Accords as a vehicle to affect and realise a peace agreement on the Arab occupied territories especially the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the subject of the continuing Palestinian popular revolt. Labour leader, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres has been most vociferous in his support for the international peace idea ostensibly to propel the peace process forward. In fact, he and his party have been saying very little on behalf of the Camp David peace agreement in the last few years as if signaling their acceptance of the verdict of history that the accords have indeed reached a dead end. Only the Likud Party through its leader, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, have been voicing a muted appeal to revert to its methodology in a desperate attempt to breathe new life into it. After all, these accords are the offspring of the Likud Party on which its whole strategic thinking and projection have been based. It is to be expected that the Likud Party in Israel will try even mouth to mouth resuscitation to bring

life into it again. If this the true state of affairs of the peace agreement between Egypt and Israel and the international peace conference idea is still elusive for one reason or another, where and how could the parties concerned proceed especially in the wake or rather in the midst of the ever increasing intensity of the popular uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

On the international scene there are encouraging signs that world public opinion is moving rapidly in favour of the Arab side of the Arab-Israeli conflict. The January 6 United Nations Security Council resolution is truly a landmark in U.N. involvement in the Palestinian case in the sense that the United States has abandoned Israel and swerved from its traditional role as a "shock-absorber" of international condemnation of Israeli practices and a "buffer" to deflect world criticisms against it. The remarkable description of Palestinian refugee conditions in Gaza by British junior minister in charge of the Middle East affairs David Mellor as an "affront to civilised values," sums up the emerging attitude of even the staunchest allies of Israel on the events in the Arab occupied territories. Mr. Mellor's diagnosis of the cycle of violence in the occupied territories as due primarily to Israel's policy of "drift and limbo," can even be upgraded in order to attribute the responsibility for the collapse of the elusive peace process to international "drift and limbo," as well. "How long are people going to think that 1.5 million people can just be kept under the point of a gun," was the potent and focal question that Mr. Mellor addressed to the Israelis during his recent fact finding tour of the West Bank and Gaza Strip which could have very well been addressed to the whole world at large. The inertia demonstrated over and over again by the international and regional parties, with regard to the Palestinian case is obviously leading to the catastrophe that we are all

witnessing now in the Arab occupied territories.

I think that we have now a new ball game in our midst which requires "shifting gears", as it were, or even a reshuffle of the card game to reflect and take into consideration the developments that occurred in the Arab occupied territories in the last few weeks. The peace process or even the quest for the international peace conference can no longer be pursued in isolation of the on-going events in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and their lessons and implications. This is a time for the world and the Arab parties to reexamine their strategies and review their positions with regard to the most effective ways and means to affect a real movement in the peace process in the Middle East. Above all, these events and their implications would call on Israel to reconsider its whole attitude and perspective on the Palestinian case and the Arab-Israeli conflict. But would Israel heed the dictates of the events in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and learn from their lessons? Although it is premature to know the answer to this question, there are already more voices within Israel than ever demanding a genuine confrontation with reality. The time of reckoning it seems has arrived in Israel and no amount of semantics or self-delusions would salvage Israel from its dilemma. Israel is truly drowned up to its head with currents and under currents. While it had defeated Arab armies on more than one occasion within a span of few days, it has yet to subdue the popular uprising in its midst, despite the passing of over one month on the eruption. Possibly it may eventually succeed in "crushing" the Palestinian revolt by brute force but it will never succeed in muting the spirit that ignited it. It is there and will be there forever till Israel comes into grips with the bitter reality that no people can colonise another people forever.

## Palestine Press Service: Voice of Palestinian resistance

By Sergei Shargorodsky

The Associated Press

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM — A small office featuring a portrait of Che Guevara and pictures of black slaves driven by white masters has become a vital source of news on fast-breaking events in remote West Bank villages and Gaza refugee camps.

A voice over the phone announces: "This is the Palestine Press. We have a news bulletin for you." This may be the first word of a violent demonstration, a firebomb attack or the shooting by Israelis of an Arab protester.

The Arab-owned Palestine Press Service (PPS) receives its information through a network of reporters, freelancers and volunteers in the occupied territories, said Elias M. Zananiri, the PPS managing editor.

The PPS regards itself as an organ of the Palestine nationalist movement, reflecting the opinion of Palestinians in the occupied territories. For a monthly subscription fee of several hundred dollars, the PPS provides telex news services to some Western embassies and about 25 foreign news organisations.

Some journalists, who have no telex machines at their offices, come to the PPS for news bulletins, Zananiri said in an interview

at his office in Arab East Jerusalem.

Its views are clear from the dispatches it publishes both in its press service and the weekly Al Awdah magazine, which appears in English and Arabic. After a clash between Bethlehem University students and Israeli troops, in which one student was killed and leading to a three-month closure of the university, Al Awdah reported:

"There is an important inference that army-student confrontation almost automatically results in injury and death. In the same fashion, closures of universities are no longer regarded as exceptional measures. We loudly protest the drastic measures taken by the military authorities in closing the university for three months."

There are a half-dozen Arabic daily newspapers in East Jerusalem and a smattering of weeklies, but without Arab-run radio stations in the occupied territories the PPS is virtually the only source of breaking news.

"Our telephone tips are not to be taken for granted. We often have no time to double check because they concern hot events."

If it comes from our reporters, we tend to go ahead," Zananiri said. "But over the years, we managed to establish our credibility,"

he added.

The Israeli authorities clamped down on the PPS several years after its founding late in 1977 by Raimonda Tawil, a Palestinian attorney and political activist.

In 1982, the military censor banned publication of a PPS daily newsletter. The Al Awdah magazine cannot be distributed in the West Bank and Gaza Strip because the publishers have been unable to get a permit.

In November, the army ordered Radwan Abu Ayyash, editor of the Al Awdah Arabic version and head of the Arab Journalists Association, held in jail for six months without trial under an administrative detention order.

An Israeli army source alleged at the time that Abu Ayyash was paid by their main Fatah branch of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and carried out activities "that have nothing to do with journalism."

"This was aimed not only at our office but at the freedom of expression in general. It was a blow to the whole Palestinian press," Zananiri said.

Abraham Karaca, the PPS' co-owner, has said the measure "shows how much the Israeli authorities have become sensitive even to the press."



Two months ago, the PPS' telex service was subjected to military censorship. A previous agreement with the censor said the PPS would distribute uncensored material for the use of foreign reporters only, who would then submit their own stories to the military censorship.

"We are not allowed, for example, to use the word 'revolt' to describe recent events in the territories," he said. "But these aren't Western-style riots, this is a national uprising." The agency is usually hours

ahead of the army spokesman in reporting on events and regularly beats state and army radios.

"We also have a problem of access," Zananiri said. "Arab reporters can be detained if they cover a demonstration, and the army would say they took part in it."

Other PPS sources include "people who call us voluntarily or taxi drivers who drive from one Palestinian village to another," he said. Zananiri said that such information can become distorted by rumours. The recent uprising, for inst-

ance, were sparked after rumours that the deaths of four Arabs struck by an Israeli military truck on Dec. 8 was a deliberate act of revenge for the stabbing death of an Israeli businessman.

"A couple of days ago, I got an anonymous phone call, and this person told me that two people were shot dead by Israeli troops in Gaza city," Zananiri said.

"I ordered our reporter to check," he continued, "and he found that the sound of shooting came from fireworks that some children decided to put inside the tires they set ablaze."

## Discontent with U.S. military bases grows across the world

By Robert Kearns

Reuters

WASHINGTON — Discontent with U.S. military bases is emerging around the world in a "Yankee go home" trend unmatched since the 1960s, and American officials predict Portugal will soon join the list of unhappy host countries.

Noting a growing trend in veiled threats to throw the Americans out, U.S. officials and diplomatic sources say Portugal feels shortchanged by the failure of Congress to approve the fall \$177 million in aid for 1987 promised by Reagan administration as compensation for use of a vital mid-Atlantic refuelling and supply base in the Azores.

Congress last year rejected \$30 million in military aid in a supplemental appropriation bill that was to be added to \$147 million in economic aid.

In consequence, the U.S. sources said they expected the Lisbon government in February to invoke a clause in the bases agreement allowing it to review arrangements with Washington even though the agreement runs until 1991.

"They feel there is a financial imbalance and they want it fixed," one administration official said.

Speaking on condition that he not be named, the official said he hoped American use of the strategically-placed Lajes air base in the Azores could be saved.

But he was not as optimistic about a series of lingering disputes over other U.S. bases raised by most governments in countries such as Spain, the Phi-

lippines, Greece and Turkey. Even the tiny island-state of Mauritius is upset with the nearby presence of the U.S. military in the Indian Ocean.

U.S. officials have attributed the discontent over the American military outposts to rising nationalism, leftist pressure, anti-American feelings and plain greed.

Not since the 1960s, when France booted out U.S. and other NATO military forces, has the message "Yankee go home" — or be prepared to pay more for the privilege of staying — been so widespread.

Here, in brief, are some of the problems facing U.S. negotiators in trying to maintain U.S. bases abroad:

U.S. officials said the Indian Ocean island-nation of Mauritius recently raised claims to sovereignty over Diego Garcia, another island 1,200 miles to the northeast, which Washington has leased from Britain for use as a navy depot.

Diego Garcia functions as a key replenishing base for U.S. navy ships patrolling a remote but strategic area that includes the Arabian Sea and the Gulf to the north.

A Pentagon official said "our agreement with Britain remains valid," suggesting Mauritius would have to stand in line behind other nations demanding changes in U.S.-base pacts.

Spain, where a pre-Christmas bomb attack on a U.S. facility in Barcelona killed an American sailor and wounded nine other people, is threatening to cancel an agreement due to expire this year that allows the U.S. navy

and air force to maintain four bases. Talks have bogged down on reducing the 10,000-member U.S. military contingent and removing 72 F-16 warplanes from Torrejon air base 20 miles outside Madrid.

The Pentagon says the planes are needed to help protect NATO's southern flank. But the government of Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez campaigned on a pledge to reduce the U.S. military presence, seen as a vestige of the Franco era.

Washington's hand has been considerably weakened by a cut in aid to Spain from about \$400 million in 1986 to \$113 million last year and promises of only \$120 million this year.

In Greece, Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu had campaigned on a promise to close facilities to the U.S. Sixth Fleet, although he backed down in 1983 by agreeing to a five-year lease that expires next December.

U.S. aid was promptly boosted to \$501 million, nearly double what it had been, but Congress cut it back to \$344 million last year and this.

So Greece reopened negotiations on the bases in November and U.S. officials report that Papandreu wants Washington to make it worth Greece's while to keep them open.

Turkey, where the United States operates air bases as well as important monitoring stations along the Soviet border, was supposed to receive \$912 million in U.S. aid. But Congress has agreed to only \$490 million and rejected a special Reagan administration request for an extra \$125 million.

## Anti-Israeli protestations in Italy worry Jews

By Jennifer Parmelee

The Associated Press

ROME — Security has been stepped up at Rome's main synagogue after a series of recent anti-Semitic outbursts that have alarmed members of Italy's Jewish community, officials have said.

Five members of a neo-fascist youth group, the Fronte Della Gioventu, were arrested on Jan. 6 after they were found scrawling anti-Semitic graffiti, most of it related to the Israeli crackdown on Arab demonstrations in the occupied territories, in a Rome piazza.

"Zionists-assassins, free Palestine," read one graffiti that spurred the arrests, newspapers reported Jan. 8. Similar writings were also found in Milan and Bologna, while the Rome synagogue reported receiving threatening phone calls and telegrams.

Tullia Zevi, president of the union of Italian Jewish communities, confirmed that Italian authorities have tightened security at Jewish institutions, including the Rome synagogue and the Israeli embassy.

Fearing a reprisal linked to the killing of Palestinian youths in Israeli-occupied territory, authorities have also increased the watch at Italian borders, ports and airports, according to news accounts.

"International terrorism is a greater threat to... Jewish institutions than these youngsters," said Ms. Zevi, in a telephone interview with the Associated Press. "We shouldn't overestimate these incidents..."

"The danger is not only intolerance, however. It can become a bigger phenomenon... which doesn't just threaten Jews," she claimed. Ms. Zevi said the recent inci-

dents in Italy show that anti-Zionism and anti-Semitism feed each other.

"The link between the two is almost inextricable," she said. "Anti-Zionism can very easily degenerate into anti-Semitism."

Chief Rome Rabbi Elio Toaff compared the climate in Italy to that of mid-1982, after Israel had invaded Lebanon. There was a sharp rise in anti-Semitic incidents, culminating in the Oct. 9 attack on the Rome synagogue.

"We're not quite to the atmosphere of 1982," said Toaff, who has also assailed media coverage of the Palestinian unrest as biased against Jews. "But if the newspapers continue this way, we will arrive there soon."

"This time I hope reason will prevail. Before there's another tragedy, an attack, a death," Toaff said he had received "a good number" of threatening let-

ters and telegrams.

"They (letters) say we are responsible for that which Israel does to the Palestinians, and for this they will kill us, they will send us back to the extermination camps," Toaff said. "Sometimes they write more simply: 'Dirty Jew, we will send you away.'"

Italy is home to between 35,000 and 40,000 Jews, the majority of whom live in Rome.

The PLO representative to Italy, Nemer Hammad, said his organisation "condemns any every form of racism, including every form of anti-Semitism."

But, noting that both Arabs and Jews are of Semitic origins, he added: "The conflict in the Middle East is not a religious conflict, but a conflict between the forces of occupation and Israeli racists, on the one hand, and a people that has been repressed" on the other.

## LETTERS

### Bravo JTV

To the Editor:

CHEERS JTV... you've done it again. Thanks for airing the television series "Mandela" (Wednesday, Jan. 6) at such an appropriate time. It especially hit home when Mandela said something to the effect: We did not choose violence, but we had no other choice... nothing else worked.

It also demonstrated something else: Whatever was taken by force can only be regained by force. Thanks for the support JTV gave to our brothers and sisters in occupied Palestine, but thanks first go to the uprising children.

Mary Azar  
Amman



# U.S. to bury Star Wars' super punch

A new U.S. project involves creating a gigantic reservoir of electrical power, buried deep in rock. David Fishlock explains the plan, created out of a Strategic Defence Initiative need for great bolts of electricity on tap.

PICTURE an enormous electricity store with the current going round forever in a superconducting magnet the size of a football pitch. This power reservoir, measuring 100 metres across, would be buried deep in rock to contain the immense magnetic forces which try to explode the encased coils.

It is a project under consideration in the U.S. and one of the main driving forces behind it is the Strategic Defence Initiative, the so-called Star Wars research programme. For if the speed-of-light weapons, such as laser beams, envisaged by the SDI are to work, they will require great bolts of electricity constantly on tap.

And there could be other advantages to the system. If successful, it could provide an alternative to the very few options an electricity company has for storing its product, notably pumped storage and fuel cells.

The idea is to use today's ultra-cold superconducting technology in a large-scale engineering demonstration of a system the economics of which could improve appreciably if and when "warm" superconductors become available.

Superconductors in commercial use today are materials which lose their electrical resistance at extremely low temperatures. The latest "warm" superconductors under research lose their resistance at higher temperatures, which are easier and cheaper to achieve.

The opportunities that the technology presents mean that the U.S. electricity industry is keen to host the demonstration, even though it is not willing to put up funds. The main source of finance for the prototype project, expected to cost around \$80 million, will therefore be the SDI.

Paul Robinson, principal scientist with Ebasco Services, the New York engineering consultants, says SDI scientists are talking of weapon power requiring 1,000-megawatt bursts of electricity lasting about 100 seconds. Addressing a conference on challenges for the electricity industry, organised by The Energy Daily in Washington recently, Robinson disclosed that his company was part of a consortium bidding for

the contract to build a 30 MW superconducting store for the SDI.

Madison Gas and Electric, in Wisconsin, is a leading contender to host the project, Robinson said. Wisconsin University is also involved in the engineering design, as well as Teledyne, a major U.S. supplier of superconductors.

The prototype is expected to take five years to design, build and test, starting in about a year's time. According to Robinson, commercial-scale magnetic storage based on this technology and cooled to a temperature as low as 1.8 degrees Kelvin, would cost about \$800 million.

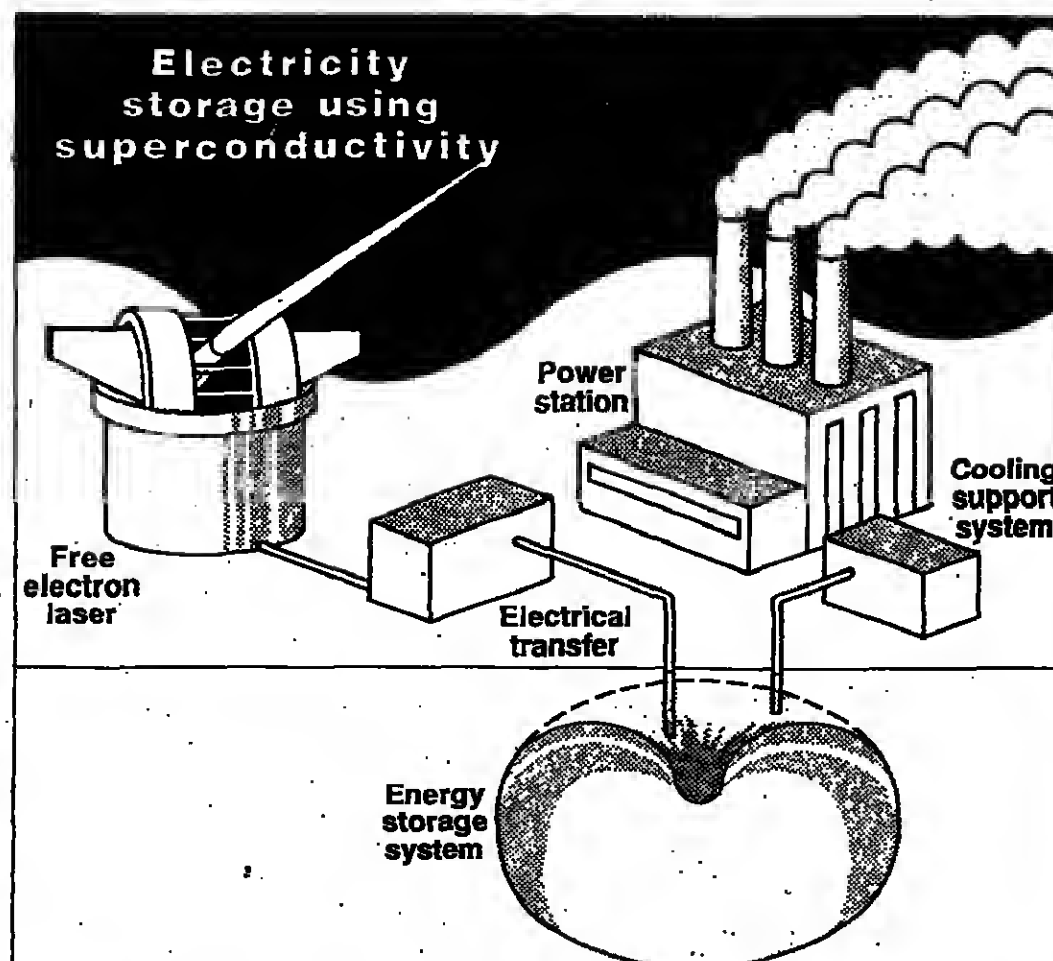
Also expected to be involved in managing the project is the Electric Power Research Institute in Palo Alto, California, the U.S. electricity industry's co-operative research club. Narain Hingorani, EPRI's director of electrical systems, says the attraction of a viable electricity storage system could be a higher load factor for the utility, cutting its peak generating capacity by as much as 10-15 per cent.

Only about 3 per cent of U.S. electricity is stored at present, almost entirely in pumped storage schemes, although EPRI is also developing fuel cell systems of storage.

EPRI's own calculations suggest that a full-scale commercial superconducting store, capable of delivering 1,000 MW for five hours to meet a peak demand, would be about half-a-mile in diameter. Moreover, its boundaries would need to encompass a diameter of 2 miles to protect other electrical equipment from its magnetic field.

Westinghouse Electric expects to wind the magnetic coils for the prototype. Its research laboratories in Pittsburgh have long experience in working with superconductors, most recently in winding a 270 MW superconducting generator for EPRI.

John Hulm, Westinghouse's research and planning director, whose own considerable contributions to superconduction are publicly acknowledged in the Smithsonian Museum, believes such a generator, rather than storage, is closer to commercial use. The attractions would be a smaller machine and perhaps half



the present electrical losses, he says.

For the prototype store, the idea is to try to design it so that, should the new ceramic-based "warm" superconductors become available, they might be substituted for today's metallic ones.

Hulm cautions, however, that "a lot of creative materials engineering is going to have to be done." He foresees "very profound difficulties" in pushing beyond liquid nitrogen-cooled superconductors, to room temperature or higher, where really big benefits might be realised.

The present "warm" materials have a current-carrying capacity of 1,000-10,000 times too low, and other severe shortcomings, such as their sensitivity to moisture. Hulm forecasts that another decade will probably pass before any prototypes of power engineering systems are made from these higher temperature superconductors. But some electronic applications may appear within only two or three years, particularly if there is military pressure, for example for extremely fast computer processing, he says.

John Hulm was chairman of a top-level scientific committee set up by the National Science Foundation to report to the U.S. government on prospects for "warm" superconductors. His report, just published, advises the government to step up its research spending from about \$30 million last year to about \$100

million in 1988.

The table accompanying this article contains the panel's opinion of potential applications for which superconducting technology is "proven" but not yet economically attractive.

The Hulm report identified eight major science and technology objectives which would help a national research and development programme to exploit "warm" superconductors. They were:

— Improve understanding of the essential properties of present "warm" superconducting materials, including their AC current losses.

— Develop an understanding of the basic mechanism responsible for superconduction in the new materials.

— Search for additional materials showing superconduction at higher temperature, by synthesis of new compositions, structures and phases.

— Prepare thin films of controllable and reproducible quality

from present materials and establish preferred methods for growing films suitable for electronic device fabrication.

— Develop bulk superconductors from present materials, with special emphasis on better current-carrying capacity.

— Advance the understanding of the chemistry, chemical engineering and ceramic properties of the new materials, focusing on synthesis, processing, stability, and methods for large-scale production.

— Fabricate a range of prototype circuits and electronic devices based on superconducting microcircuits or hybrid superconducting/semiconducting circuits, as suitable thin-film technologies become available.

— Fabricate a range of prototype high field magnets, AC and DC power devices, rotating machines, transmission circuits, and energy storage devices, as suitable bulk conductors are developed — Financial Times feature.

**Hulm report: Proven applications for superconductors.**

Power utility applications	Transportation	Computers
Energy production (magnetohydrodynamics, magnetic fusion)	High-speed trains (magnetic levitation)	Semiconducting/superconducting hybrids, active superconducting elements
Large turbogenerators	Ship drive systems	
Energy storage		
Electrical power transmission		

# New move launched to ban topless women from Britain's tabloids

By Andrew Gumbel  
Reporter

LONDON — Every morning, millions of people in Britain turn over the front page of their daily newspaper and stare at a picture of a topless model cheerily exposing her breasts.

The models have become known as "page three girls" from the custom of the popular Daily Sun in placing them on the page that comes instantly to view after opening the paper.

Usually accompanied by captions about "busty blonde Belinda" or "curvy Carolyn", this feature of the popular press is about to be attacked again as part of a long campaign being waged by one of the 41 women in Britain's 650-strong House of Commons.

"There is something deeply wrong with a society that has such a lot of this in circulation," says Clare Short, of the opposition Labour Party.

She tried to ban the pictures by act of parliament 18 months ago, but her bill was laughed off by leading conservatives as "loony feminist nonsense."

Now Short is planning to reintroduce the bill early this year, her campaign boosted by recent rows in Britain's popular press which she hopes will keep some of her critics quiet.

The Sun, another paper where the "page three girls" appear, last year struck a publishing deal under which it promised at least 16 breasts per issue, causing leading British supermarket chains to

withdraw their advertising and senior journalists to walk out.

The deal collapsed after just two months and the paper was taken back by its original owners United Newspapers.

Former woman's editor at The Star Alix Palmer said she had left because the pictures of the topless models were no longer as innocent as she once considered them.

"These days they're frequently to be found on their knees with their backsides in the air at one end, and the smirking expression of a bitch on heat at the other," she said.

In a recent debate at Oxford University, Short declared: "Page three is the soft end of pornography, but it's where we need to start, because it's a mass-circulated image that legitimises and leads on to all the rest."

To defend the tabloids, the Oxford students invited 57-year-old Cynthia Payne, who has become a national figure following court cases over parties at her south London home for male guests and prostitutes.

"These topless pictures of beautiful women don't do any harm. I wish I was young enough to be one myself, and I'm sure I'm not the only one," said Payne, who was acquitted in the most recent court case over her activities.

When Short first launched her campaign, the tabloid newspapers immediately branded her a killjoy, and Conservative MPs awarded her bill, which got as far

as a first reading, the "booby prize" of the parliamentary session.

But the 41-year-old MP from Birmingham and long-time women's rights activist says her campaign is no laughing matter. She told the Oxford students she had received letters "that would make you cry", from women who had had breasts removed who felt hurt and inadequate when their husbands brought the paper home.

"I've had letters from women who've been raped who talk about the fact that the men said in the course of the rape either 'you remind me of page three' or 'you should be on page three'."

Palmer said she had received protests at The Star from women readers. "Women started writing letters after Clare's page three bill because they suddenly realised that there was a woman who was prepared to stand up and fight."

Recently the Weekly News of the World, where topless models also appear, appointed a woman as its new editor.

"People were raping long before page three," said Wendy Henry, the first woman to take charge of a British national paper. "Women look at page three too, it's not just men. We take great care to produce classy pictures, not tacky ones."

Short's campaign received a boost against the odds in August when in a poll conducted by The Star readers voted four to three for covering up the models.

# Everyone can have a piece of Loreley

ST. GOARSHAUSEN (Dad) —

The Loreley is a promontory of rock towering 132 metres above the Rhein at St. Goarshausen, on the romantic stretch between Mainz and Koblenz in the Rhine-land-Palatinate. Now the tourist board at St. Goarshausen is offering first-sized pieces of rock as souvenirs. They come with a seal and a certificate of authenticity — and in special cases even with a golden hair from Loreley herself.

And there lies a legend. "Once upon a time, ships passing down the river sometimes were driven on to the rock where they were smashed to pieces. A fairy sitting high up on the rock combing her golden hair was blamed. She sang so enchantingly that sailors' attentions were diverted and they allowed their ships to stray into the swinding waters beneath the promontory where they lost control and were thrown up against the steep sides. These days, the Rhein has been straightened out and the waters run peacefully and ships are safe. But the legend and the rock both remain, bringing tourists from near and far."

Kurt Schmidt, head of the Loreley promotion society, looks at Loreley from a commercial viewpoint rather than a romantic one. Why, if in Rudesheim they sold cobblestones from the famous Drosselgasse; and if in Remagen 100,000 marks had been made by selling stones from the bridge in the town that had been fiercely contested during the war, then surely souvenirs from Loreley could be sold, too.

In September 1987, the campaign began at the foot of the rock where a bronze statue of Loreley stands and where more than a million visitors a year come. The Loreley Queen, Anja Bodenbach, sealed one of her long, blonde hairs on the first pieces of rock to be sold. Cost per piece: 27 marks and 50 pfennigs, or \$15. Every thousandth souvenir buyer gets a blonde hair with it.

So far, the souvenir campaign has left visible holes neither in Anja Bodenbach's head of hair nor in the rock. The stones fall regularly in any case and there

should be plenty available when work on altering the look-out plateau is finished. Stones are sold in shops around the Loreley. Germans are big buyers, but so are the Japanese and the Americans — perhaps they like the idea of sending a stone instead of a postcard to the folks back home.

"But you don't have to go to Loreley to get a stone. They will send you a piece if you send the money. "We can't send the bigger pieces," explained a chortling spokeswoman. "The postage would be just too expensive." — Rudolf Engen.



Anja Bodenbach, the Loreley queen, and Kurt Schmidt, head of the Loreley promotion society, present pieces of rock together with seal and certificate of authenticity. (Photo: Dad)

# Natural gas fuelled-buses should help curb pollution

By Nailene Chou Wiest  
Reporter

NEW YORK — The 21st century New York bus may be running on compressed natural gas, an ecologists' dream come true.

Natural gas industry groups were encouraged when the U.S. Senate's Commerce Committee recently approved a bill that would offer credits to vehicle makers who include in their fleets models that use alternate — and, in the case of gas, cleaner — fuels.

"We expect to see one to four million natural gas vehicles by the year 2010, up from about 30,000 at present," said Michael Baly, a vice president for government re-

lations at the American Gas Association (AGA), an industry group.

While cars could be converted from diesel or petrol to use natural gas, most of the market would be for buses and trucks.

Conversion of diesel vehicles to natural gas can reduce carbon monoxide emissions by up to 99 per cent and nitrogen oxide emissions by up to 65 per cent, according to AGA studies.

"It is hard to beat natural gas in air quality control," said Jim Peoples of Information Resources Inc., a Washington consulting firm.

Brooklyn Union Gas, a gas supply utility, wants to convert

the 6,000-bus New York City fleet to natural gas.

"None of the buses on the New York street today could meet the emission standard coming into effect in 1988," said Alan Smith, an assistant vice-president at Brooklyn Union.

The firm has commissioned two demonstration models of natural gas buses to be built by bus industries of America, which will be in service in January 1988, he said.

John Doshier, a managing partner of Pace Consultants in Houston, agreed that badly polluted cities were likely to favour natural gas vehicles.

But natural gas vehicles were

otherwise unlikely to gain widespread public acceptance, industry specialists said.

"There is a bias for liquid fuels," AGA's Baly said.

Unlike liquid fuels, compressed natural gas is more difficult to handle and bulky canisters take up more space in a vehicle, said Information Resources' Peoples.

Industry analysts also say that development of natural gas vehicles hinges on the outlook for prices and a secure long-term natural gas supply.

"In the past five years, we

consumed more (natural) gas than added to the reserve," Doshier said. "And the gas bubble is rapidly dissipating."

Granted that the United States is producing 95 per cent of the natural gas it consumes, with the balance coming from Canada, increased consumption would put a strain on the existing supply system, he said.

"Using natural gas vehicles will not reduce our dependence on foreign energy supplies," Doshier said. "It will be just trading oil import with gas imports."

# Perfume lovers flock to Damascus souk

By Hala Jaber  
Reporter

DAMASCUS — Amid the bustle of the souks of old Damascus, Syria's scent makers mix and match their potions to create while-you-wait perfumes that combine the best of east and west.

From a subtle Syrian version of Chanel number five to the pungent aroma of Indian Patchouli, scent makers like Talal Kanbarieh offer their customers a range of exotic choices at bargain prices.

"It just needs some taste, art and a bit of scientific knowledge," said Kanbarieh, 40, whose six-square-metre shop is a haven of tranquillity amid the hubbub of the crowded Al Bounieh souk.

As the tang of spices from neighbouring herb shops mingled with the aromas of the essences and extracts ranged around him, Kanbarieh deftly combined ingredients to produce a bottle of one of the world's favourite

scents, jasmine.

Within 20 minutes, Kanbarieh made six different perfumes for a group of four Italian tourists who watched in amazement. The 36 grams of scent cost them 180 Syrian pounds — just \$4.

"I've never seen another place like this," said Marcela Baracco, one of the tourists, as she tucked her purchases into her handbag. "If I bought these in Italy or France they would cost me a fortune."

Among Kanbarieh's expanding repertoire of perfumes are ones based on famous brands like Aramis, Givenchy, Monsieur Rochas or Opium.

Kanbarieh, who learnt his trade from his father, said most souk scent makers produced traditional Middle Eastern perfumes, Western perfumes with a dash of oriental flavour, or Indian-style perfumes like Patchouli.

"The most popular ones are the Middle Eastern perfumes such as Jasmine and Arabian rose," said Kanbarieh, who studied chemistry for two years be-

fore taking over his father's shop 20 years ago.

He said the first step in making perfume was to soak flowers in water until the oil leached out and collected on the surface.

"The oil is then collected as essence and put in a dark bottle to avoid light. The remaining perfumed water is used in making cosmetics, for certain sweets and as a base for cologne," Kanbarieh said.

To make European-style perfumes, he imports essence from such countries as France and Switzerland.

"The essence is brought from Europe and is mixed here by us with certain alcohols and Middle Eastern essences to produce replicas of that perfume," he added.

He said his prices were set to match the average Syrian's standard of living.

"Having studied some chemistry I combined my inheritance, a hobby, some scientific knowledge with some extra discoveries of my own ..." he said.

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# Venezuelan crushes Kim, takes newly-created WBA division title

SEOUL (R) — Venezuela's Leo Gomez won the World Boxing Association (WBA) minimum-weight championship with a unanimous 12-round points verdict over South Korean Kim Bong-Jun in Pusan on Sunday.

There were no knockdowns in the close, action-packed fight at the southeastern city. Neither fighter was in any real trouble. Judges Rodolfo Hill of Panama and Wiso Fernandez of Puerto Rico both scored the fight 116-115 while another judge from Puerto Rico, Roberto Ramirez, made it 115-114 for Gomez, who

is ranked second in the newly-established 47.6-kg division. The thousands of local fans packing the Pusan Gymnasium booed the decision, believing their top-ranked compatriot was more aggressive. "I think they stole the fight from me. How can a fighter who received more punishment be a

winner?" Kim said afterwards. Gomez was not immediately available for comment.

Both fighters began briskly, trading hard punches from the beginning as the bout quickly developed into a tireless slugging match.

The 23-year-old Korean, cashing in on his speed and height advantage, backed Gomez against the ropes to unleash barages of unanswered blows in the fifth and sixth rounds. Gomez went down in the seventh to the delight of the partisan crowds, but American referee Lou Moretti

ruled it a slip.

Gomez's superior punching power paid off. He staggered the onrushing Kim with a counter-punch to the face in the last round.

Kim forced the fight at close range, but had a hard time trying to pierce the Venezuelan's tight guard.

It was the 18th victory in a three-year professional career for Gomez, whose unbeaten record includes 11 knockouts.

The Korean now has a record of 14 wins, five by knockout, five defeats and three draws.

## NBA roundup

### Lakers beat Pacers; Rockets raid Suns

NEW YORK (AP) — Magic Johnson and James Worthy scored 21 points apiece Saturday night as the Los Angeles Lakers won their 14th consecutive NBA game, rallying in the fourth quarter to beat the Indiana Pacers 101-98.

Byron Scott added 20 points for the Lakers, including a pair of free throws with seven seconds remaining in the game in Indiana.

The Pacers led by seven points after one quarter, four at halftime and three points going into the final period.

The Lakers, whose last loss was to Washington, a month ago, caught Indiana and took the lead for good at 94-93 on a layup by Worthy with 4:24 remaining.

In a Knicks-Celtics match, rookie Mark Jackson matched his season high with 22 points and Sidney Green scored 12 of his season-high 20 in the fourth quarter.

ter as New York defeated Boston 106-98.

Green scored eight points during a 14-3 spurt that broke a 91-91 tie with 3 minutes left and gave New York a 105-94 lead with 24 seconds remaining.

Jackson also finished with 14 assists for the Knicks, who snapped a three-game losing streak while holding the Celtics to 63 points after the first quarter in the game in New York.

Elsewhere, Charles Barkley scored 35 points and Cliff Robinson added 27 as Philadelphia beat Cleveland 126-110 for their fourth straight victory.

Maurice Cheeks had 17 points and 16 assists for the 76ers in the game in Philadelphia. The 76ers improved their record to 16-15.

Michael Jordan hit the 40-point mark for the sixth time this season with a game-high 45, and Chicago beat Utah Jazz 113-91 for its fourth consecutive NBA

victory.

The Jazz, led by Karl Malone's 25 points and 18 from Thurl Bailey, had trailed only 56-54 at halftime, but lost control in the third quarter as Jordan scored 16 points in the game in Chicago.

Bernard King scored 24 points, as Washington handed the Los Angeles Clippers their 10th straight loss, 108-76.

The victory was the Bulls' second in three games since Wes Unseld replaced Kevin Loughery as coach last Sunday. They had lost five straight games before the change. They played the game in Landover, Maryland.

Akeem Olajuwon scored a season-high 33 points and grabbed 16 rebounds as Houston defeated Phoenix 104-98.

Eric Floyd added 15 points and eight assists in the game in Houston, while Purvis Short scored 18 as the Rockets won for the seventh time in nine games.

## Olympic flame heading towards target

TORONTO (AP) — Snowmobiles crossed northern Ontario this week carrying the Olympic flame towards Calgary, where preparations almost are complete for the most expensive and longest Winter Olympics in history.

Despite fears that the XV Olympic Winter Games from Feb. 13-28 might be spoiled by a shortage of snow, a New Year cold snap virtually has guaranteed excellent skiing, organisers said.

Computer-controlled snow-making machinery has stockpiled two to three feet (0.6-1 metre) of puffy, artificial snow which eases Calgary's occasional mild chinook winds should melt.

A yeast-like dead bacteria is added to the water to make it explode into larger, more sturdy flakes.

Latecomers still are welcome to attend the games, since 400,000 tickets remain unsold and corporate cancellations have opened up previously unobtainable hotel space, both in Calgary and nearby Banff where 600 rooms were available last week.

"You've got a better chance of getting a room today than you did a year ago," said John Varga, the Olympic Housing Bureau manager.

The bureau also has found places for 4,500 people a night in Calgary homes, either in 50-dollar (\$38) per couple bed and breakfast-style accommodation, or by renting entire houses at rates up to 2,300 dollars (\$1,770) a day.

With hotel rooms ranging from 90 dollars (\$70) to 220 dollars (\$170) per night, many of the anticipated 75,000 out-of-towners will find it cheaper to stay in youth hostels. The Calgary Fitness Club is offering its floor to sleepy backpackers for 10 dollars (\$7.75) a night.

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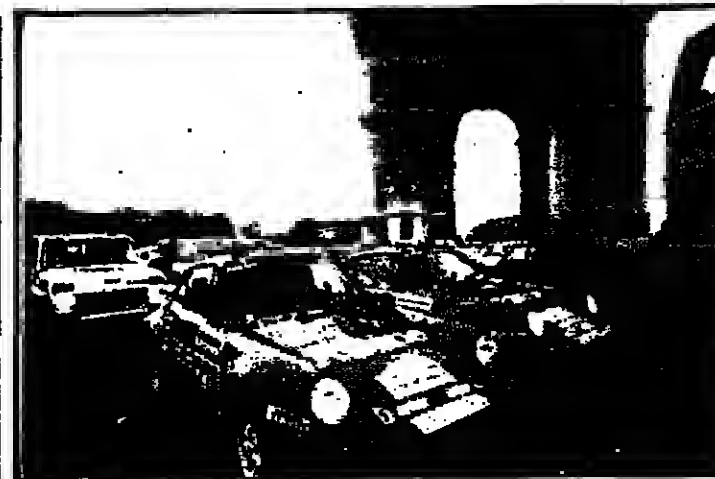
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beaded some a well-placed pass from Francisco Carrasco in the 77th minute to decide a poor match in which Barcelona struggled against Sporting's defence.

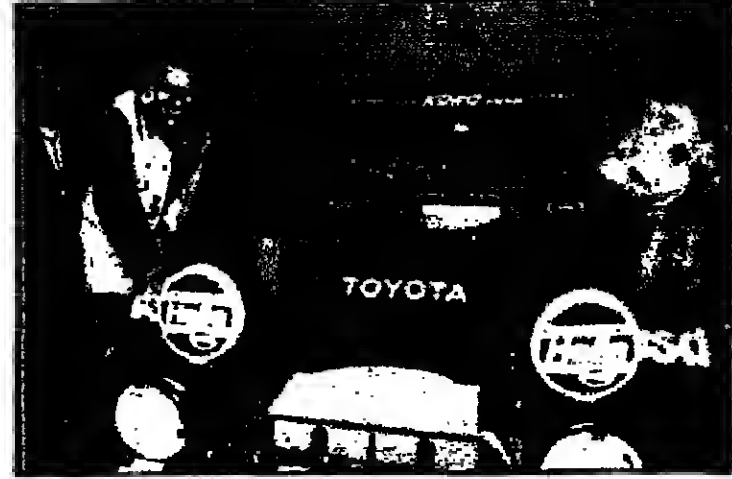
Fernandez was making up for a missed chance two minutes earlier.

ber. Alooe in front of the goal, he drove the ball into the arms of Sporting goalkeeper Juao Ablanedo.

Barcelona started to pick up momentum only when England striker Gary Lineker, who has failed to shine in his second season with the club, was brought on in the 72nd minute.



Some of entries parked under L'Arc de Triomphe in Paris before departing Versailles (Sygma photo)



The kick-off of the rally in Versailles (Sygma photo)

## High death toll, casualties attributed to unnecessary 'risks'

# Second Paris-Dakar driver dies in Range Rover inferno

PARIS (Agencies) — Tragedy hit the Paris-Dakar Motor Rally for the second consecutive day when French co-driver Patrick Canado was burned to death after his Range Rover rolled and exploded, French Radio said on Sunday.

Driver Rene Boubet was injured in the crash but details of his condition were not immediately available, it added.

The accident occurred in Niger just a few minutes after the 200 cars, trucks and motorbikes still left in the rally started out on the 746-km stage from Arlit to Agadez.

A Dutch driver, Kees van Loewwezij, was killed on Saturday, the first fatality of the controversial 1988 rally. Since it began 10 years ago, 20 people have lost their lives in the 22-day race

and a torn knee ligament and the truck driver, Theo van de Rijt, received head injuries.

They were due to be flown by air ambulance from Agades to Eindhoven, rally officials said late on Saturday.

A series of accidents and a high dropout rate have prompted criticism that the rally has become too difficult. Frenchman Jean-Marie Lignieres fractured his spine when his Mitsubishi Pajero jeep crashed. He was evacuated by helicopter in a serious condition.

Alessandro di Petri, an Italian motorcyclist, was also flown out by helicopter after crashing while Raymond Loizeaux of France broke his ribs and received head injuries in another motorcycle fall.

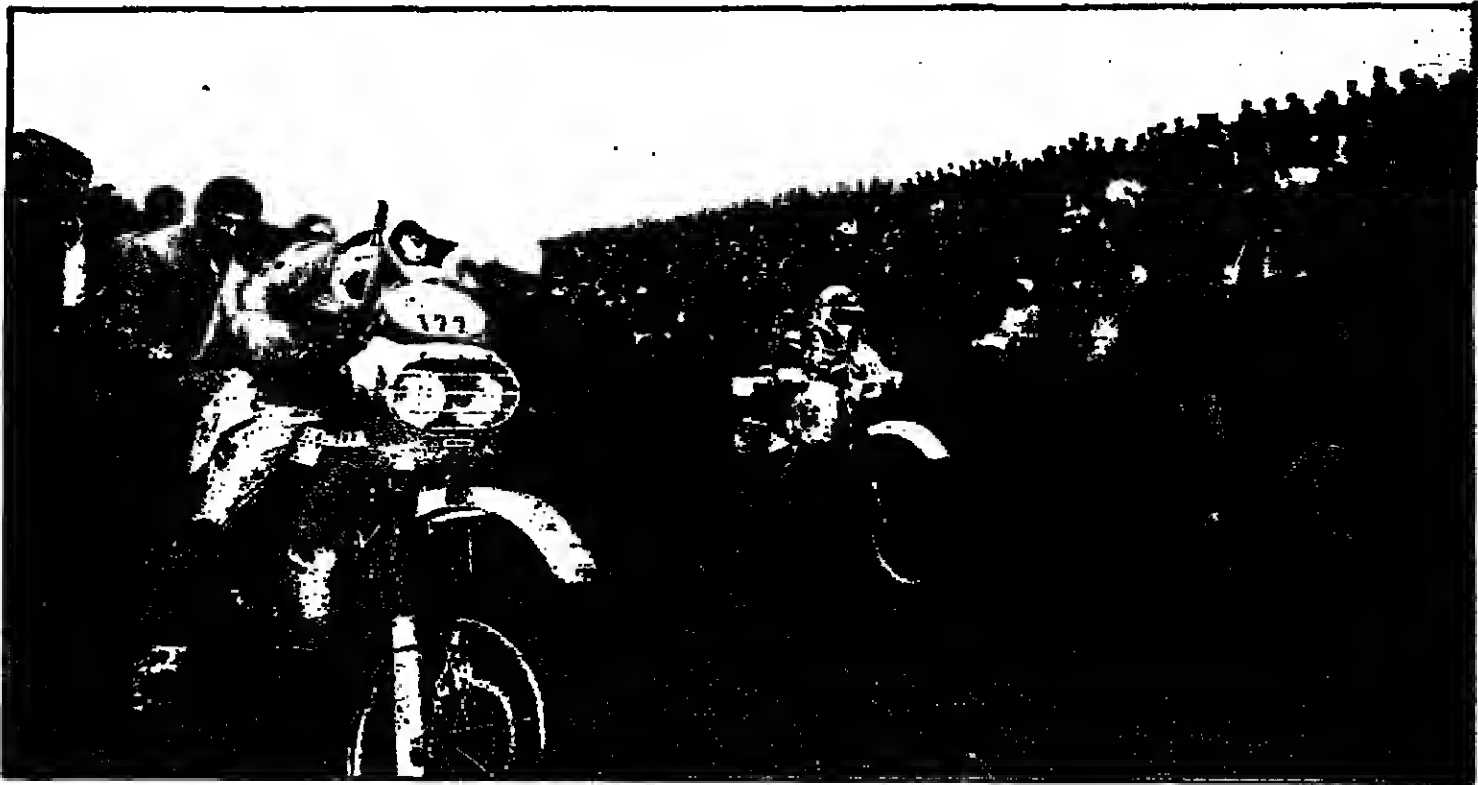
But rally organiser Rene Metge rejected criticism of safety measures. He said 56 motorcycles and 201 cars and trucks were still in the race, compared with 60 and 166 respectively at the same stage of last year's rally.

"The problems are not due to the difficulties of the rally but to the pilots who are driving faster and taking more risks than ever before," Metge said.

Earlier serious accidents already have put Belgian motorcyclist Andre Malherbe out of action with a severe neck injury and Guy Huynen on the sidelines with two broken legs.

Of the 602 original entrants in the Paris-Dakar, only 257, 56 motorcycles and 201 cars and trucks, started Saturday's leg.

The 11th stage, 746 kilometres from Arlit to Agades, was scheduled for Sunday.



Two of the Paris-Dakar entries during the prologue (Sygma photo)

## Sowry, McNeill skipper to victory in Auckland

AUCKLAND, New Zealand (AP) — Yachtsman Glen Sowry teamed with Phil McNeill to take the lead in the 470 Olympic Class National Championship Sunday.

Hamish Wilcox, three times a world champion in the class, with Mike Drummond as forward hand, is tied for second place with defending titleholder Peter Evans and Simon Mander with 21.7 points.

Yasuyuki Hakomori and Masayuki Takahashi of Japan, who led after four races, slipped to fourth place with 24.4 points.

While Sowry and McNeill are proving the dark horses, their climb to the top is no real surprise.

Sowry is an old hand sailing 470s, having co-asted the 1980 Olympic trials and teamed with McNeill to place 13th in the Class World Championships off Milford in 1984.

The pair sailed the 470 world championships in Spain in 1986. The Finn championship, which like the 470 contest is vital in the buildup to the Olympic trials, is a two-way contest between Aucklanders John Cutler and Leith Armit.

After five races, Cutler has three wins to Armit's two.

## Australia beats Sri Lanka in World Series Cup tie

ADELAIDE, Australia (AP) — David Boon beat oppressive heat and battered Sri Lanka's bowling attack to post his highest one day cricket score and lead Australia to a comfortable 81-run victory in the World Series Cup clash at Adelaide Oval on Sunday.

Boon, a stocky Tasmanian, opened the Australian innings and saw 199 runs added to the total before he became the second Australian to lose his wicket.

By then, Boon had piled on 122 runs and played a pivotal role in two match-winning partnerships. His innings helped Australia

amass a commanding 6-289 from 50 overs.

The total left Sri Lanka to chase 5.8 runs per over in order to win its first World Series Cup match, a task way beyond its capabilities.

Sri Lanka could only manage 8-208, despite the determined efforts of batsmen Roshan Mahanama, Asanga Gurusinha and Aravinda de Silva.

Boon won the player of the match award for his second international one day century and his highest one-day score, beating his 111 against India in Jaipur in 1986.



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# U.S., EC press 'four tigers'

NUSA DUA, Indonesia (R) — Trade chiefs of the United States and the European Community (EC) are increasing pressure on Asia's newly industrialised countries to revalue their currencies and reduce trade surpluses to help the battered U.S. dollar.

During an international conference on the Indonesian resort island of Bali at the weekend, the trade representatives said they wanted to see a new attitude from Asia's so-called "four tigers" — Taiwan, South Korea, Singapore and Hong Kong.

EC Trade Commissioner Willy De Clercq told reporters the four had enjoyed strong economic growth over the past 20 years and must now be ready to make concessions to help ease the international trading system.

In particular, both the U.S. and the 12-nation EC see the currencies of the four as undervalued and want action to remove trade barriers.

"I am in agreement with others who say their exchange rates have to be adapted to reality, so that (the four) can take part in the collective burden sharing of an improved multi-lateral trading system," Mr. De Clercq stated.

U.S. Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter said the tigers must be prepared to accept a greater sense of responsibility for the functioning of the world trading system.

And that means that people will begin to evaluate how their exchange rates relate to those elsewhere in the world, whether they are opening up their markets as they should, and all the other elements of global economic responsibility," he declared.

U.S. ire is specifically directed against the large trade surpluses built up by Taiwan and South Korea.

"With success comes responsibility," Mr. Yeutter said. "And what we've been saying is that it's

time for those particular countries to do more than they have in the past. They are ready for that. They are capable of doing it politically and economically."

"Among other things," Mr. Yeutter added, "because of some of the trade imbalances which exist today, we also believe their exchange rates do not reflect economic fundamentals and they should."

Hong Kong, whose currency is linked to the U.S. dollar, has strongly resisted a revaluation so far. Taiwan's currency has risen by more than 30 per cent against the dollar since late 1985, while the South Korean won rose nearly nine per cent in 1987.

Taiwan and South Korea had current account surpluses of around \$20.5 and \$9.4 billion respectively in (calendar) 1987, according to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.

## UPI plans to restructure operations

WASHINGTON (AP) — United Press International (UPI) is planning to reduce its coverage of U.S. local news and instead concentrate on big stories in an effort to put the company back on a solid financial footing, a UPI spokesman said Saturday.

UPI spokesman Christopher Smith said the company's plans will include scaling back operations in some bureaus and offering different ways of packaging services to client news media.

"We are looking at ways to get UPI back onto a solid financial footing," Mr. Smith said. He said UPI, which is owned by Mexico City businessman Mario Vasquez Rana, has been losing about \$1 million a month.

"It's clear to us that to a certain extent, the newspaper industry in the United States has made the decision that the Associated Press is going to be its primary wire service," he said. "If that is the case, we have to see what we can do that makes us also a valuable and needed service to them."

"What we're looking at doing is not trying to provide the comprehensive coverage of every news story, every fact and figure, every sports score in the state or in a given state," he said, adding that the wire service would focus on major stories and in-depth reporting.

He said he did not know how many employees would lose their

jobs under the new plans, which are still being discussed and which are expected to be formally announced before the end of the month.

Mr. Smith estimated that as many as 100 employees have been dismissed within the last two months, 33 of whom were full-time, regular employees terminated to cut back costs. UPI has 1,250 employees, he said.

Mr. Smith said UPI is also considering offering more limited services to news clients, such as a photos-only service, rather than requiring them to take the basic news report.

Mr. Smith denied that UPI may be looking for a buyer.

## Kremlin liberalises farming policies

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union has drafted new collective farm statutes giving agricultural workers greater scope for private initiative and allowing farms to set up direct trade links with the West.

The draft, first published on Sunday in the newspaper Sovetskaya Rossiya, are expected to be discussed at a countrywide congress of collective farmers provisionally scheduled for March, analysts said.

They said the statutes reflected Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev's calls for reform to boost agricultural output by creating greater incentives for workers on collective farms.

"The Kolkhoz (collective farm) is a school of communism for the peasantry," the draft stated in a preface.

It made clear there was no intention to weaken the collective farm system which Josef Stalin forcibly created in the early 1930s at a cost estimated by Western

historians at millions of lives. But it restated the principle that membership in a Kolkhoz was voluntary.

The rules say Kolkhoz workers may use the collective's farm machinery and pastures for gardening on private plots and private livestock breeding. Previously families were expected to use their own equipment for gardening on private plots.

The draft formally authorises use of the "family-contract" system, which allows families to sub-contract work from farm managers with their income tied to results.

In a speech last June, Mr. Gorbachev called for extension of the family- and team-contract systems, saying they had proved highly efficient and material rewards were high.

The draft rules give collective farms the right to establish trade links with agricultural cooperatives in East Bloc countries and with firms in the West and de-

veloping world.

"Kolkhozes bear full responsibility for their foreign economic links," the draft says, making clear the state did not intend to bail out loss-making trade ventures.

The farms have also been given the right to set up food processing plants on their premises and to make and sell building materials and consumer goods to firms once they have fulfilled their commitments to the state.

The rules say Kolkhozes have sole responsibility for use of their income and draft their own one- and five-year plans for farm production. Although this was theoretically true in the past, in practice output targets were determined by the state.

Collective farms may rent, sell or lend their equipment and premises to firms or organisations for temporary use. The rules state that they may conclude contracts with individuals, suggesting that hired labour might be possible.

# Tanker war induces Gulf 'pipeline fever'

BAHRAIN (R) — The Gulf tanker war has triggered "pipeline fever" in the region with oil producing states scrambling to build overland pipelines to reduce their dependence on ships to export their major source of income.

Pipeline-mania has captured every Gulf oil state," said one oil analyst in the region, commenting on efforts to move away from tankers vulnerable to attack.

"They all want to safeguard their exports by sending the oil out through other than the Gulf routes," he added.

States bordering the Gulf possess 58 per cent of world's proven oil reserves. Some six million barrels, or one-eighth of non-communist world's oil supplies, pass through the Strait of Hormuz at the mouth of the Gulf in tankers every day.

But since Iran and Iraq have turned the Gulf into the most dangerous stretch of water in the world, disruption of oil flow out of the waterway is a possibility.

Over 440 vessels, mostly tankers, have been attacked since the Iran-Iraq war spilled into the Gulf in 1981.

Iraq exports all its oil by pipeline but Baghdad's Gulf Arab backers are open to Iranian attack and the Iraqi air force pounds Iranian ships.

"Oil supplies out of the Gulf have never ceased and oil markets shrug off attacks amid the current glut in the market, but pipelines are considered as a backup," an oil analyst said.

As a result, a 1,200-kilometre Saudi pipeline now crosses the Arabian desert from the kingdom's Gulf oilfields to the Red Sea port of Yanbu with a capacity of 3.2 million barrels per day (b/d).

Oil industry sources said Saudi Arabia, the world's biggest oil exporter, is examining the possibility of expanding the pipeline by 1.5 million b/d.

But as pipelines cost money, Saudi oil pumped to Yanbu is more expensive than that delivered at Gulf terminals.

So, industry sources said, the kingdom exports a vast portion of its around three million b/d of oil from the Gulf in ships.

Iraq pumps 1.5 million b/d to the Mediterranean via two 1,000-kilometre pipelines through Turkey and makes use of the Saudi pipeline to send 500,000 b/d to

Yanbu.

The Saudis have conducted a study on the feasibility of sending oil from the six-member Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) to the Omani Indian Ocean coast.

The GCC includes Saudi Arabia, Oman, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain and Kuwait.

Although the study was not made public, oil industry sources said it suggested three alternative routes from GCC states inside the Gulf to the Omani coastline outside it.

The sources said Kuwait, which has reregistered half its tanker fleet as American to gain U.S. navy protection, is considering building a 1,000-kilometre pipeline through Saudi Arabia to the Red Sea.

The United Arab Emirates in 1984 prepared a feasibility study on transporting one million b/d of oil to its emirate of Fujairah on the Indian Ocean.

The study was revived last year but shelved again due to the huge costs involved, an oil industry executive said.

On top of the pipelines already used by Iraq, Baghdad is building a 1,650 kilometre b/d pipeline through Saudi Arabia at a cost of \$1.4 billion. The pipeline will be operational in 1989.

Another 70,000 b/d pipeline from the northern Iraq oilfields to the Turkish refining town of Batman is under construction and Iraq is negotiating another 300,000 b/d pipeline to Batman, Turkish energy ministry sources said last week.

Iraq lost the ability to export 650,000 b/d in 1982 when Damascus, which supports Iran in the Gulf war, closed the taps on a trans-Syrian pipeline in sympathy with Tehran.

Unlike Iraq, Iran depends solely on tankers in the Gulf to export its oil.

It operates a fleet, frequently under Iraqi attack, which carries oil from its northern Gulf terminal at Kharg Island to relatively safer waters in the south where it is trans-shipped to customers' tankers.

Despite Iraq's attacks, Iran was able to export between 1.3 and more than two million b/d throughout 1987.

But Tehran is also seeking a safer way to export its oil other than through dangerous tanker operations in the Gulf.

Oil industry sources said an Iranian delegation held talks with Turkish authorities on the possibility of building a pipeline through Turkey with a capacity of between 500,000 b/d and one

million b/d.

OPEC's (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) news agency OPECNA said on Friday that the two were near an accord and Iranian Oil Minister Gholamreza Aghazadeh was expected in Ankara later in January to conclude an agreement.

Oil industry sources said Iran wants the pipeline from its Khuzestan oilfields to end at the Black Sea coast for security reasons while Turkey wants it to end at Iskenderun Bay on the Mediterranean coast, where the two Iraqi lines terminate.

Iran also negotiated last summer with the Soviet Union to convert an unused gas pipeline into an oil pipeline capable of sending 700,000 b/d to the Soviet Union.

But oil industry sources said the project now seems abandoned.

They said Tehran also seems to have shelved, at least for the time being, a pipeline to jask on the Indian Ocean, due to huge construction costs.

But the sources said Iran was constructing some sections linking oil and gas fields in the south of the country and the project might be revived when the government finds the necessary financing.

## Bonn denies 3-nation pact on dollar target

BONN (R) — West German Economics Minister Martin Bangemann said on Sunday there was no secret pact between the United States, West Germany and Japan to stabilise the dollar in which they set target zones for its value.

The West German finance ministry had no comment on his statement, made in a radio interview broadcast on Sunday.

Mr. Bangemann was asked in the interview with Deutschlandfunk radio whether he could confirm such an accord.

Brokers have said rumours of a three-nation pact were among factors which helped the dollar during a rebound it made last week from historic lows.

Mr. Bangemann said: "No. There is no such secret agreement. There is a clear readiness ... to do everything, and especially that the central banks will do everything, to smooth out erratic fluctuations with the use of appropriate measures."

In the interview, given on Jan. 7, Mr. Bangemann said the dollar rebound indicated that markets were confident that major industrial nations were ready to stabilise exchange rates.

There was hope that confidence would strengthen and lead to sensible rates.

# Qaboos calls for solid economic strategy

MUSCAT, Oman (AP) — Sultan Qaboos of Oman Saturday urged "maximum alertness" in facing international economic instability.

His senior economist was earlier quoted by a newspaper as calling for a unified economic strategy by the six Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states to deal more effectively with the world's economic blocs.

"Major challenges are confronting the international community in its entirety as a result of the unstable world economic conditions," the sultan told the inaugural session of Oman's appointed consultative council.

"This requires the maximum degree of alertness to the nature of these challenges and to dealing with them in a flexible manner that limits their negative impact," he added.

The council was asked to guarantee incentives to enable continuation of oil-fuelled development plans.

The sultan has been seeking to diversify its economy to break away from dependence on oil in view of weakened oil prices.

The sultan said Oman was determined to encourage private investment in industrial projects based on local resources, to meet domestic demands and create

jobs for Omanis.

He added that the government was also determined to develop and expand an indigenous labour force to replace the expatriate workers on which it now heavily depends.

Deputy prime minister for financial and economic affairs, Mr. Qais Zawawi was quoted by the Oman Daily Observer as saying that incentives to industry should be uniform in the GCC states — Oman, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

The issue will be debated at the next meeting of the GCC financial and economic cooperation

committee which will explore ways of standardising incentives, he said.

The GCC was established six years ago by the conservative Arab states of the oil-rich region. It is moving gradually toward economic unity patterned along the lines of the European Community.

"If agreement is reached on the subject, the GCC states could be declared a joint economic zone with a unified economic agreement in full operation, enabling them to confront the other economic communities in the world," Mr. Zawawi said. "I hope an agreement is reached."

## Peruvian president leads raids against hoarders

LIMA (R) — Peru's President Alan Garcia has adopted the role of prices inspector, leading raids on shops and warehouses in a campaign against speculative hoarding and overcharging that threaten two years of growth.

He told journalists last week: "I am the first citizen of the republic and I have to give an example to mobilise the people in the defence of their interests."

The media were dominated for much of the week by pictures of the tall, 38-year-old president dressed in his habitual double-breasted navy suit, denouncing price frauds in the dusty storerooms of textile wholesalers and uncovering caches of building

material in midnight raids on suburban yards.

Among his targets have been the monopoly state iron and steel producer Siderperu and Perulac, a subsidiary of the Swiss multinational Nestle which produces 15 per cent of Peru's evaporated milk.

President Garcia accused Perulac of hoarding more than three million tins of evaporated milk, a staple in Peru, and ordered a government team to investigate the company with a view to selling part of it to farmers.

Perulac said the tins were a month's stock which it kept to ensure constant supplies but President Garcia said it faced a fine

five times the value of the produce uncovered.

Shortages and hoarding of building materials were a more serious threat to President Garcia's economic programme and he has said there will be a thorough shakeup of the management of Siderperu.

Peru's 15.5 per cent growth in the past two years, the highest in Latin America and President Garcia's biggest economic success, has been partly a result of expansion in the building industry.

Inflation was 9.6 per cent in Peru in December, the highest monthly rate since President Garcia's first month in office, August

1985, putting additional strains on the government's pricing policy.

President Garcia brought inflation down from more than 190 per cent to less than 60 per cent with a price freeze.

It is now back up to about 115 per cent and official prices on a wide range of goods are often ignored.

Forecasts of a credit crunch, caused by the depletion of international reserves, have added to fears of shortages and economists' predictions that inflation would rise to about 200 per cent this year have encouraged speculative hoarding.

### THE Daily Crossword

by Reginald L. Johnson

ACROSS

- Orn of yore
- ft. favorite
- Use a disk
- Comedian Johnson
- Yezed
- Large volume
- Pro —
- Make a speech
- Regrets
- Talk the (most head on)
- Shoe width
- Ask for payment
- Discover
- Lubricate
- Breakfast dish
- Timetable
- able
- Words of frustration
- Building wings
- Put as lightning
- Lover of
- Eye part
- Consumed
- Thraser
- acronym
- Footlike part
- Freudian
- Disenchantment
- Engage in
- Delicacies
- Very true
- Blue —
- Flowers
- Metal bar
- "To — and a bone —
- Sum
- Jason's ship
- Abominable
- Decision
- Soiled

DOWN

- Corn unit
- Sales
- Alas, island
- Retainer
- Big deeply
- Chisel
- Wood strip
- Has, letter
- without a
- name
- "Macbeth"
- More robust
- Journey
- So be it
- Good
- queen —
- hand (help)
- Color
- Tri —
- Author Jong
- Actor Alan
- Ship's deck
- Harlan
- Clarks
- Gather
- Blackboard
- Alphabetical rom
- Half a fly?
- Twist
- Alameda
- Fortune teller's card
- Success
- Walk-ons
- Pub game
- Swiss city
- Oriental names
- Stare bird
- Castle
- protector
- Chimney
- low
- Movie dog
- Pension
- Husband of a
- Latvian city
- Diary

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

Across: 1. Orn of yore: 10. ft. favorite: 11. Use a disk: 12. Comedian Johnson: 13. Yezed: 14. Large volume: 15. Pro —: 16. Make a speech: 17. Regrets: 18. Talk the (most head on): 19. Shoe width: 20. Ask for payment: 21. Discover: 22. Lubricate: 23. Breakfast dish: 24. Timetable: 25. able: 26. Words of frustration: 27. Building wings: 28. Put as lightning: 29. Lover of: 30. Eye part: 31. Consumed: 32. Thraser: 33. acronym: 34. Footlike part: 35. Freudian: 36. Disenchantment: 37. Engage in: 38. Delicacies: 39. Very true: 40. Blue —: 41. Flowers: 42. Metal bar: 43. "To — and a bone —: 44. Sum: 45. Jason's ship: 46. Abominable: 47. Decision: 48. Soiled:

Down: 1. Corn unit: 2. Sales: 3. Alas, island: 4. Retainer: 5. Big deeply: 6. Chisel: 7. Wood strip: 8. Has, letter: 9. without a: 10. name: 11. "Macbeth": 12. More robust: 13. Journey: 14. So be it: 15. Good: 16. queen —: 17. hand (help): 18. Color: 19. Tri —: 20. Author Jong: 21. Actor Alan: 22. Ship's deck: 23. Harlan: 24. Clarks: 25. Gather: 26. Blackboard: 27. Alphabetical rom: 28. Half a fly?: 29. Twist: 30. Alameda: 31. Fortune teller's card: 32. Success: 33. Walk-ons: 34. Pub game: 35. Swiss city: 36. Oriental names: 37. Stare bird: 38. Castle: 39. protector: 40. Chimney: 41. low: 42. Movie dog: 43. Pension: 44. Husband of a: 45. Latvian city: 46. Diary:

### Peanuts

### Mutt'n' Jeff

### Andy Capp

### THE BETTER HALF

By Harris

"If men are uglier than women, how come women are the ones who have to wear cosmetics???"

### JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LOVEN

NOGGI

DYGOTS

YOMFID

Answer: WHAT SHE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: What the guy who thought he had wings and could fly was — "PLANE" CRAZY

Horoscope not received



## Panamanian leader in Dominican Republic

## Panama calm after rumours of Noriega abandoning power

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic (AP) — Panama's military strongman, Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega, arrived in the Dominican Republic and told reporters he came for a private visit.

Gen. Noriega denied the trip had anything to do with politics in Panama, where opposition groups have held frequent demonstrations demanding he step down as head of the country's powerful armed forces.

But Gen. Noriega's departure sparked rumours in Panama that he had fled into exile.

In Panama City, an estimated 1,000 people gathered in the capital's banking district. Many waved white handkerchiefs as they had in previous demonstrations. Others honked car horns and banged on pots and pans.

Late Saturday, dozens of riot police fired tear gas and dispersed the crowd. Witnesses said several people were arrested, but there was no report of injuries or estimate of the number arrested.

The military issued a communique saying Gen. Noriega was away only for the weekend.

Channel 2 Television quoted the Armed Forces Public Relations Office as saying, "our commander left Panama today

(Saturday) on a private flight to the Dominican Republic where he will spend the weekend and then return Monday to take charge of his official duties."

But Donald Reid Cabral, foreign minister of the Dominican Republic, said Gen. Noriega was in Santo Domingo for a five-day visit.

Mr. Reid Cabral, speaking with reporters Saturday night, said the Dominican government had no official word of Gen. Noriega's visit until a Panamanian military plane was en route to Santo Domingo on Saturday.

He said there was no official welcoming ceremony for the general. Gen. Noriega was met at the airport by two other Panamanian officials.

Gen. Noriega, dressed in blue jeans, a sports shirt, tennis shoes and a cloth hat, arrived on an Panamanian Air Force plane at Las Americas Airport at 2:15 p.m. (1915 GMT) and spoke briefly with reporters.

He said his wife and three daughters came to the Dominican Republic on a government plane Friday and were staying at a hotel in Santo Domingo.

Last year, one of Gen. Noriega's daughters, Sandra, married the son of former Dominican Gen. Juan Rene Bauchamps Javier, who served as minister of the armed forces in 1978.

Gen. Noriega's critics have said he dominates the civilian government of President Eric Arturo Delvalle and accused him of drug trafficking and ordering the assassinations of political opponents.

A U.S. official in Washington said Friday that Richard Armitage, assistant secretary of defence for international security, met recently with Gen. Noriega in Panama and urged him to allow free elections and democratic reforms.

The official, speaking with the condition he not be identified, said Mr. Armitage did not give Gen. Noriega an ultimatum to resign.

The official said Mr. Armitage told Gen. Noriega "it's time to open up the system, it's time for democracy."

## Thatcher wants Mandela freed

LONDON (AP) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher wants the South African white minority government to free Nelson Mandela before she visits the country, British press reports said Sunday.

"British diplomats are telling the Pretoria government that it must free the black nationalist leader as a sign that wide-ranging changes are on the way if it ever wants Mrs. Thatcher to set foot there," the Sunday Express said.

"Detention of the country's firebrand of black dissent is the main obstacle to her visit," the Mail on Sunday reported.

Mrs. Thatcher hinted she might go to South Africa during her visits last week to Kenya and Nigeria, where despite opposition from their leaders she stood firm on her policy of opposing comprehensive sanctions against South Africa.

All-out sanctions are seen by Britain's partners in the 48-nation Commonwealth as the only way to compel the Pretoria government to abandon its apartheid policies of racial segregation.

Dr. Mandela, leader of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) was imprisoned for life in 1964 for planning sabotage.

Mrs. Thatcher "believes the release of the man who has languished in prison for more than 20 years will encourage moderation and head off the threat of a bloody confrontation," the Sunday Express reported.

## 28 killed in major Philippine battle

MANILA (Agencies) — Thirty Philippine soldiers and militiamen in a remote mountain town held out for 14 hours against 300 Communist attackers in the country's biggest battle for months, the military said on Sunday.

Twenty-five Communist rebels and three soldiers died in the battle which began before dawn on Friday in Balaban in the central mountains of Luzon, the Philippines' main island.

Government forces, which included former rebels who switched sides last year, were in an outpost defending Balaban Town Hall.

The Communist assault forced the outnumbered defenders to retreat to another position nearby, according to a report reaching the military Operations Centre in Manila.

The rebels burnt down the municipal building and were forced to withdraw at nightfall. Government reinforcements did not arrive until Saturday, hours after the fighting ended, the military said.

The battle was the heaviest in recent months in the Philippines' 14-year-old insurgency war. It brought the highest casualty toll in a single engagement since campaigning began on Dec. 1 for local elections scheduled for Jan. 18.

The military has accused the Communist New People's Army of escalating its attacks during the election campaign to intimidate Filipinos into voting for left-leaning candidates in rural areas.

The battle also follows calls from the Communist Party leadership for guerrillas to intensify their attacks on government bases.

The military said the Balaban defenders included former NPA rebels who used to serve under renegade Catholic priest Conrad Balweg.

Balweg, whose rebel command was made up largely of mountain tribesmen, broke with the Communists and allied himself with President Corazon Aquino last year after she promised amnesty to the region.

The military said the delay in sending reinforcements to Balaban was caused by poor communications in remote Kaligayagan province.

In another clash on Friday, troops killed a rebel and captured two more in northern Cagayan province, army reports said.

Two constables were also shot dead in a rebel ambush in Batangas, north east of Manila.

## U.S. panel to recommend more non-nuclear arms

WASHINGTON (R) — A high-powered commission will recommend the United States develop more non-nuclear weapons that could be used in regional conflicts without triggering a superpower confrontation, the Washington Post said on Sunday.

"Threatening a nuclear exchange that would devastate both the Soviet Union and the United States is not a reliable deterrent" to potential Third World aggressors, the Post quoted the commission's report as saying.

The panel of political and military experts calls for developing a bigger assortment of precision conventional weapons as well as "stealth" aircraft and missiles that are hard to detect electronically.

The 13-member commission includes former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, former Presidential National Security Advisers Zbigniew Brzezinski and William P. Clark, two retired

generals and an admiral, the Post said.

The commission's report will be presented to President Reagan this week, it said.

The commission's 69-page report said so-called "smart" weapons, which have pinpoint accuracy, should be favoured by the Pentagon over ships and aircraft in the event of future budget squeezes.

The Post quoted the commission as saying "it would be better to protect continued growth in advanced non-nuclear munitions, conventionally armed tactical missiles, sensors and communications systems while taking cuts in the large platforms (ships, aircraft) and other elements of our force structure."

The newspaper said the commission also says that the Soviet Union could seize the Gulf unless the United States and its allies in the region strengthen military capabilities.

## U.S. reportedly developing radar-evading surveillance jet

NEW YORK (AP) — A long-range reconnaissance jet that uses special equipment to evade detection by radar is being developed by the Air Force, according to a published report.

The plane would fly at more than 3,800 mph (6,080 kph), five times the speed of sound, and would fly higher than 100,000 feet (33,000 metres), the New York Times reported in its Sunday edition.

The plane, which would replace the aging SR-71 Blackbird aircraft, is the third plane being built with the stealth radar-evad-

ing technology, the newspaper said. The others are the B-2 bomber, due to fly in the early 1990s, and the F-19, a fighter or short-range reconnaissance plane now in flight testing.

"With the SR-71, they know we're there but they can't touch us," said one official quoted by the Times. "With the new technology, they won't even know we're there."

The Times said it could not be determined when the plane might become operational. Specifications and costs also remain secret, the newspaper said.

## 2 dead, 27 hurt in fresh Karachi ethnic violence

KARACHI (R) — Two people were shot dead and 27 wounded on Saturday night when ethnic rioting broke out during political celebrations in Pakistan's biggest city, Karachi, doctors said on Sunday.

Troops in battledress were called in and began patrolling the affected districts in heavy trucks fitted with machineguns, the authorities said.

Police said cases of stabbing, arson and looting were reported from at least seven police districts.

The trouble began during victory celebrations by militants of the Mohajir community, who captured the posts of mayor and deputy mayor of Karachi on Saturday.

The police said fighting broke out when Mohajir National Movement (MQM) processions

were passing through suburbs where the rival Pashtun community is strong.

During the past 15 months, at least 350 people have been killed in outbreaks of rioting between the two ethnic groups.

The Pashtuns come from North-West Pakistan and the Mohajirs are Muslim migrants from other parts of the sub-continent following partition in 1947.

MQM spokesman Tariq Mohajir accused the Pashtuns of attacking a procession. Pashtuns denied the charge and said the Mohajirs had attacked them and their vehicles.

The doctors said a car-driver named Mohammad Ansari died of bullet wounds in a Karachi hospital, while another man's body was brought there with bullet wounds on Sunday morning.

## Fighting among Tamil rebel groups claims 3 more lives

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (AP) — Factional fighting among Tamil rebel groups claimed three more lives early Sunday, according to a Tamil resident in northern Vavuniya town.

The resident, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said three members of the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organisation (TELO) were gunned down in their office in the Puliyankulam village, 25 kilometres north of Vavuniya.

The resident said the attackers, members of the rival Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), fled into the nearby jungle.

The three bodies were riddled with machine gun bullets, the resident said.

On Sunday, the Sunday Times, an independent weekly newspaper, carried a photograph of a TELO member riding a vehicle manned by Indian troops.

The newspaper said the TELO member was helping Indian troops to identify for arrest members of the Tamil Tigers, the most powerful Tamil rebel group.

The Tamil Tigers are fighting against more than 25,000 Indian peacekeeping troops as well as waging a factional war against four other rival rebel groups.

## Colombian officials said bribed to free drug baron

BOGOTA, Colombia (AP) — Two newspapers reported that a document seized by the military shows more than \$1 million worth of bribes were allegedly made to Colombian officials to free Jorge Luis Ochoa from jail.

Ochoa is a Colombian alleged by authorities to be a leader of a Colombian-based cocaine ring with worldwide operations. The United States, where he is wanted on drug trafficking charges, had sought Ochoa's extradition. But he was freed from jail on Dec. 30.

On Saturday, the El Espectador and El Siglo newspapers of Bogota said the document was seized by the military during a search of Mauricio Isaza Ochoa's house in Medellin, 245 kilometres north west of the capital Bogota. The newspapers said the milit-

ary also seized weapons and automobiles during the raid.

The newspapers said the document listed payments allegedly made during the last two years to ensure Ochoa's release.

The newspapers quoted the document as saying that payments were made to officials in the Foreign and Justice Ministries, in the military, to politicians and others. The people — who lived in Cartagena, Medellin and Bogota — were not identified by their names but by codes or secret names.

Colombia's National Attorney, Carlos Mauro Hoyos, said a preliminary investigation by his office found that judges and Justice Ministry officials had committed "irregularities" when Ochoa was released from jail.

## COLUMNS 7 &amp; 8

## Soviets launch ecological satellite

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union has launched a new generation "ecological" satellite carrying special photographic equipment for study of the earth's surface, the Communist Party newspaper Pravda reported on Sunday. Pravda said Cosmos-1906, launched on Dec. 26, would collect data for experts working on food and energy problems. Its space photographs, some for foreign customers, would also help in environmental protection and map-making. It said equipment aboard the satellite can photograph one million square kilometres of the earth's surface in just 10 minutes and pick out small roads and individual buildings. "Fundamentally new equipment is installed on Cosmos-1906 capable of producing so-called multi-spectral photos covering the visible and close infra-red ranges of the electromagnetic radiation spectrum," it said.

## Sinatra performs in Australia

SANCTUARY COVE, Queensland (R) — Frank Sinatra came back to Australia on Saturday a mellowed crooner than he was 14 years ago, when he alienated the country by calling its journalists "buns and parasites" and "buck-and-a-half hookers." The American performer's 1974 comments led to the cancellation of his tour. This time his 1.4 million dollar (\$1.1 million) single appearance got a standing ovation from the audience of 50,000 even before he began singing. Sinatra was asked if he was a nicer guy this time around. "I don't think I am an un-nice man. It's just a matter of what kind of questions I'm asked," he said. "I feel fine about it," he said of the 1974 events. "I've forgotten. It was just one or two people and they spoiled it," said Sinatra.

## Soviets to seek 'abominable snowman'

MOSCOW (AP) — A society created within the Soviet Culture Ministry has embarked on a search for the 'abominable snowman,' a Neanderthal creature the TASS news agency says has been sighted at least 100 times. TASS reported Saturday that the numerous reports collected by search enthusiast Zhanna Kofman of Moscow indicate the creature known in Asia as 'yeti' has a protruding forehead and eyebrows like cap peaks. Anthropologists have associated those features, as well as yeti's chignon-like knot of hair at the back of the skull, with the Neanderthal man, TASS said. "The society of cryptozoologists, set up under aegis of the USSR Ministry of Culture, will engage itself in the search for man's shy, next-of-kin," TASS said. No other information was disclosed about the planned search.

## Astronomers to discuss stars, planets

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. astronomers gather this week in Austin, Texas, for discussions that probably will be dominated by two topics — the massive explosion marking the death of a distant star and the effects of the explosion that destroyed the space shuttle Challenger. The astronomers, attending the 171st meeting of the American Astronomical Society, will report on studies of the Great Supernova 1987, the brightest and nearest explosion of a star in more than 300 years, and on new findings about comets, planets and stars at the very edge of the visible universe. The Supernova was discovered last year and has been under intense scrutiny by astronomers worldwide since. It is the first event to be visible to the naked eye since the 17th century, and is the first Supernova so close to earth since humans have been able to use modern optical, radio and orbiting observatories to study the bursts of radiation and light that it sends streaking through the heavens.

## Nixon marks 75th birthday

NEW YORK (R) — Richard Nixon, who resigned from the White House 14 years ago, celebrated his 75th birthday on Saturday with some supporters urging him to get into the 1988 presidential race. "Tanned, rested and ready Nixon is 88," say T-shirts on sale in Florida and other parts of the country. Nixon, who was pardoned by his successor Gerald Ford following his resignation in the Watergate scandal, has emerged in recent years as an "elder statesman" advising President Reagan, lecturing and writing on foreign affairs and meeting world leaders. However, he has spurned attempts to get him to return to the political fray and he declined an invitation from powerful Washington and New York friends who wanted to throw a birthday party for him. "He thanked them and said he preferred to keep his birthday a private family matter," Nixon's aide John Taylor was quoted as saying.

## Zaire to build AIDS facility

KINSHASA, Zaire (AP) — Zaire will build an AIDS health facility, President Mobutu Sese Seko announced. A spokesman said the project was revealed during a meeting of the government on Friday. French financiers will aid the financing of the health centre and a military hospital, he said. No details were given about the location, cost or construction dates of the projects. Zaire releases no official figures about the spread of the deadly acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). Last year the Zaire government began a public campaign to warn Zairians of the dangers of AIDS which included the use of popular musicians, television, radio and comic books.

## Cicciolina to run for Europarlament

ROME (AP) — Italian deputy and hardcore porno star Ilona Staller, better known as Cicciolina, says she plans to seek election to the European Parliament. "It would be easy for me to get the necessary 500,000 votes," The Hungarian-born blue movie performer said in an interview with the Italian magazine Epoca. She said she will run in the next European elections whether or not her party, the Radicals, nominated her as a candidate. Ms. Staller was elected to the Italian parliament last June, receiving the second-highest number of votes on the ticket of the maverick Radical Party. Asked about the Radicals' longtime leader, Marco Pannella, who was ousted from the post this week during the party's convention in Bologna, Ms. Staller said, "he's a sweetie. I agree with him on everything, even if I'm more famous than he is in Europe and the whole world."

## Nureyev scoffs at critics

LONDON (AP) — Ballet star Rudolf Nureyev scoffed Friday at London critics who panned his performances with the Royal Ballet. "I don't pay any attention to the critics — not at all," the Soviet-born dancer told reporters at Heathrow Airport before catching a flight for New York. "It doesn't matter at all what they say." Nureyev, who will be 50 in March, gave two performances of Giselle, on Wednesday and Thursday nights at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden. It was his first appearance at Covent Garden in five years. His partner, French ballerina Sylvie Guillem, 20, making her Covent Garden debut in the title role, received high praise. "Unfortunately, her performance only served to accentuate the limp, flabby, agonisingly laboured dancing by Nureyev," said the Evening Standard's critic, Robin Stringer. Asked if it might be time for him to give up dancing, Nureyev, now director of the Paris Opera Ballet, said: "I have no thoughts of retirement."

## 8 killed in Burma train explosion

RANGOON (R) — Eight people were killed and 38 injured when a bomb exploded in a crowded express train approaching Rangoon on Sunday, Burmese radio reported.

The radio said the bomb was thought to have been planted under a train seat by the Karen National Union (KNU), one of several insurgent groups fighting Burma's Socialist rulers.

The radio said the explosion

ripped through the passenger carriage at 8.45 a.m. (0215 GMT) killing five men, two women and one male child.

The train had travelled overnight from Mandalay to the north. Railway officials said earlier no foreigners were among the casualties.

The Burmese army has been engaged in an offensive against the KNU, which operates from

bases near the eastern border with Thailand, and last November a senior official predicted the movement would be crushed within two years.

The KNU is one of about a dozen groups fighting the government in rebellions dating back 40 years, but there have been few reports in the past that they extended their struggle to attacking civilian targets.

## U.S. delays sending tortured boy to Zimbabwe

WASHINGTON (R) — A U.S. Supreme Court justice has ordered a delay in the return to Zimbabwe of a nine-year-old boy allegedly tortured by his diplomat father, spokesmen said.

The order by Justice Harry Blackmun sets aside an appeals court ruling that the boy be transferred from foster care to the State Department, which had pledged to send him back to Africa, a Supreme Court spokesman said.

He said the order was issued pending a Supreme Court review

of the Terrence Karamba case, which has become an international tug-of-war.

The boy's father, Floyd Karamba, an attaché at Zimbabwe's mission to the United Nations, returned to his homeland last month after city officials removed the boy from his custody and charged that he beat and tortured Terrence with an electrical cord.

Zimbabwe has accused the United States of kidnapping Terrence. Lawyers representing the youngster say he fears for his life

and President Reagan says he has been assured that no harm would come to the boy if he was returned home.

A State Department spokesman, Dennis Harter, said Judge Blackmun's order was issued about noon on Saturday, shortly before the deadline for handing the boy over to the department.

Judge Blackmun also ordered that briefs in the case be supplied to the Supreme Court by Tuesday evening, Mr. Harter said, adding that no decision was likely on the boy's future before Wednesday.

## Exiled Afghan king may try to unite country, paper says

LONDON (AP) — Afghanistan's deposed King Mohammad Zahir Shah may be recalled from his exile in Italy to unite warring factions in his homeland and form an interim government to end the war there, the Observer newspaper reported Sunday.

The Observer said it interviewed the 73-year-old king at his villa near Rome and he said he was ready to return home on a peace mission without seeking to restore the monarchy.

"All I want is to restore the

unity and prosperity of my country after this horrible war," the king was quoted as saying.

The report said the peace plan was the idea of former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. It said Dr. Kissinger asked Occidental Oil magnate Armand Hammer — a friend of the king and associate of Soviet leaders for many years — to get approval of the plan from the king, from Pakistan President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq and Soviet Foreign Policy Adviser Dobrynin.

## Haiti disqualifies Duvalierists as candidates

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (AP) — The government-appointed electoral council has announced that it has approved the candidacies of 11 presidential contenders and disqualified 11 others, including eight former officials of the deposed Duvalier government.

The commune was signed by Electoral Council President Jean Gilbert and broadcast on the state-run television and radio stations.

Haiti's junta has scheduled the elections for Jan. 17.

Among the 11 candidates not approved were Duvalier supporters including Clovis Desnor, Claude Raymond and Alphonse Labens.

No explanation was given for the disqualifications Saturday. Haiti's constitution bars all Duvalier supporters from running for public office for a period of 10 years.

After the announcement by the Electoral Council, no violence or gunfire was reported. This city of 1 million was quiet.

The Electoral Council announced that presidential candidates Leslie Manigat, Gerard Philippe-Auguste, Gregoire Eugene, Hubert Deroncorey, Hugo Noel, Lamartiere Honorat, Hector Estime, Jean Theogene, Dieuvenil Joseph, Arnold Dumas and Lysias Verret had been approved.

All but one of the 11 candidates approved by the government-appointed Electoral Council had also been approved by the independent Electoral Council, which was dissolved by the ruling junta hours after the cancellation of the Nov. 29 vote.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
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DAME FORTUNE LENDS A HAND  
North-South vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH  
♠ A J 10 9 8  
♥ 10 9 5  
♦ 5 4 2  
♣ 6 5

WEST EAST  
♠ Q 8 6 4 ♠ K 7 3 2  
♥ K Q J 8 3 2 ♥ 7 6 4  
♦ 7 6 ♦ Q J 10 9  
♣ 3 ♣ 7 2

SOUTH  
♠ Void  
♥ A  
♦ A K 6 3  
♣ A K Q J 10 9 8 4

The bidding:  
South West North East  
2♠ 2♥ Pass Pass  
3♥ Pass 3♠ Pass  
6♥ Pass Pass  
Opening lead: King of ♥

Usually, there is more than one line that gives you a chance for your contract. See if you can spot all South's options and find a way to combine them.

The bidding is not what we would call scientific. South did not have the machinery to probe for all he needed to know, but we are sure we could not have done any better than he did.

As to the play, there is no prob-

lem if diamonds break 3-3. However, that is against the odds. If they do split 4-2, you have to hope for one of two possibilities. Either the player with four diamonds has at least two trumps, or the player with the short diamonds does not have the seven of trumps.

How many rounds of trumps can you afford to draw? Not one. If you draw even one trump, you run the risk of the player with four diamonds being able to lead a second trump, which would prevent you from ruffing your fourth diamond.

So you win the ace of hearts, force and cash the ace-king of diamonds. When both live, you are well on your way. Lead another diamond. If the suit splits 3-3, you can claim. Unfortunately, East turns up with four diamonds, so now you will need a bit of luck.

If East returns a heart, you ruff, draw one round of trumps and, when the seven does not fall, you lead your last diamond and hope West does not have the missing trump. Your prayers will be answered.

If West is a shrewd defender, he will return a fourth diamond immediately. Now all you can do is follow suit and pray that West was not dealt the seven. Again, all is well and the slam comes home.

John J. L. L.